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EXPECTED Varietal Trends in FORAGE CROPS

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Reported by Extension Agronomists

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Extension Service

THE 1958
VARIETAL TREND REPORT
COMPILED
BY
J. M. SAUNDERS, EXTENSION AGRONOMIST

Acknowledgment

The information contained in this report was provided by State extension agronomists. The variety recommendations are those of the extension services of land grant colleges and are based on research findings, field trials and market requirements. Sources of information contributing to the acreage breakdown by varieties include key seed dealers, the Federal-State agricultural statisticians, State seed improvement associations, State seed enforcement officials and college staff members - all advising with extension agronomists.

The author wishes to express his appreciation to the services and agencies named above and especially to the State extension agronomists for their generous cooperation; and to J. R. Paulling and George Enfield, extension agronomists of the Federal Extension Service, who provided invaluable advice and assistance throughout the study.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to provide better communication between seed producers, distributors and consumers throughout the country. There is a significant trend toward the concentration of forage seed production - much of it outside the region of usage. Therefore, variety recommendations, expected trends and potential seed needs - by variety and by region - are of significant importance to seed producers, distributors, and consumers alike.

How Information Was Obtained

A questionnaire was mailed to one extension agronomist in each of the 48 States. He assumed the leadership in drawing together the information here reported from such sources as the State seed improvement associations, the State seed enforcement office, key seed dealers, the Federal-State agricultural statisticians and fellow college staff members. All States participated with exception of Wyoming, Vermont, Oklahoma and Nebraska.

The expected trend and expected rate of change are practical expressions of judgment. This judgment is based on the knowledge of the performance of different varieties in State test plots, together with sound ideas of how readily farmers in the State will change to improved varieties once seed is available at realistic prices.

To obtain uniformity of expression throughout the four regions with respect to rate of change, the following guidelines were suggested:

Slight - under 10 percent
Moderate- 10-20 percent
Sharp - over 20 percent

How Data Were Summarized and Presented

For each region and nationally, a table was prepared for each crop showing the varieties planted, acreage of each, percent each represents of the total, expected trend, number of States reporting, and the number of States

recommending the variety. For this report, the extension regional grouping of States was used.

In arriving at trends, the estimated 1958 acreage was used as a base for each variety and the following values applied:

A. Rate of Increase		B. Rate of Decrease	
Stationary	1.0	Stationary	1.0
Slight change	1.1	Slight change	.9
Moderate change	1.2	Moderate change	.8
Sharp change	1.3	Sharp change	.7

e.g. 1.2 is a moderate uptrend and .8 indicates a moderate downtrend.

Selection and recommendations of varieties often vary by regions. Tables and charts were prepared for each of the four extension regions and nationally. The acreage chart shows the present relative importance of each variety, while the trend chart is intended to reflect only the expected change, assuming seed is available at realistic prices. Both charts must be considered together. A slight uptrend in a widely established variety could indicate a greater change in acreage than a sharp uptrend in a variety not yet established.

Opportunities Provided By This Study

The information contained in this study provides guidelines to research and extension workers, seed producers and distributors, to serve better the needs of the farmer.

As one would expect, the charts show quite clearly that the uptrends more often apply to new varieties - the stationary and downtrends to the old ones. It is an important thought that the very existance of quantities of seed of second-choice varieties, whether old or new, will of itself place a drag on the adoption of better varieties. This comes of the fact that if seed of a given variety is plentiful, the price tends to be lower; and the lower the price, the more of that seed is likely to be used. This brings us to the viewpoint that whatever can be done to discourage and clear out the poorer varieties will encourage progress in wider use of the better ones.

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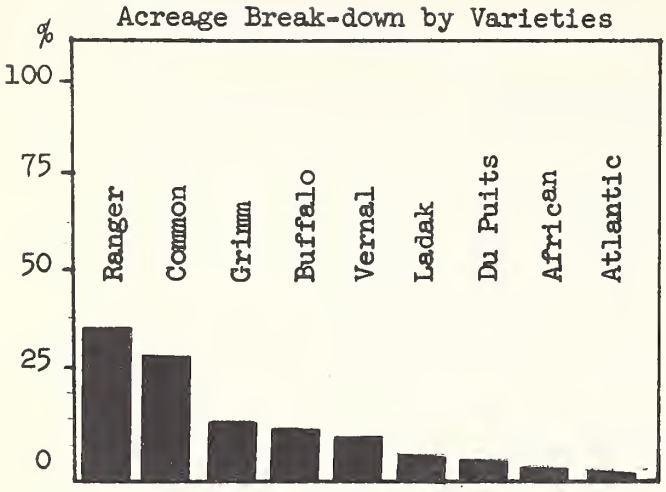
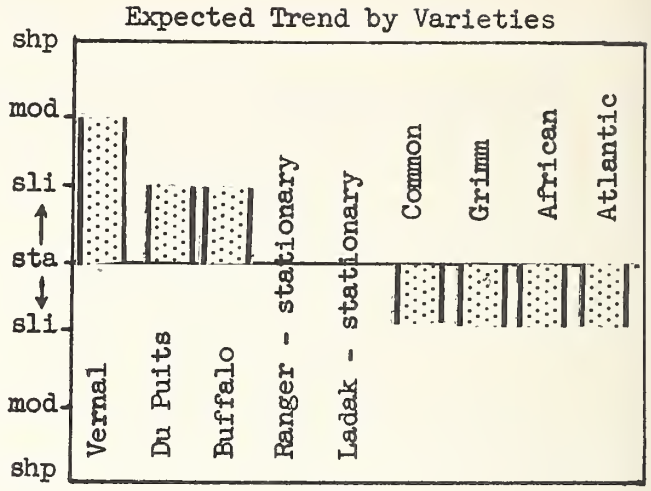
TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

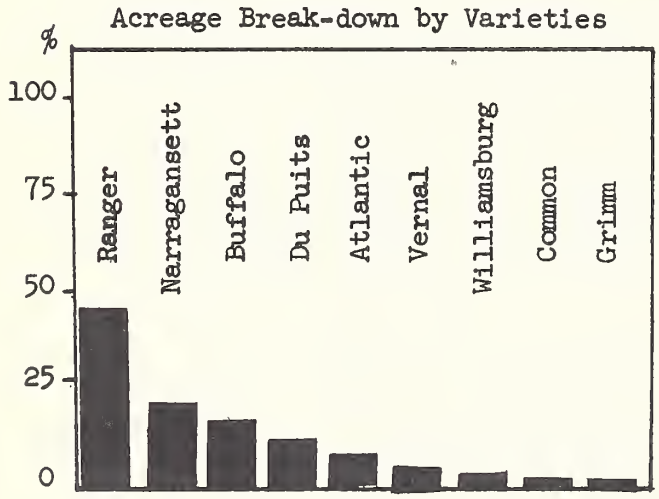
Alfalfa

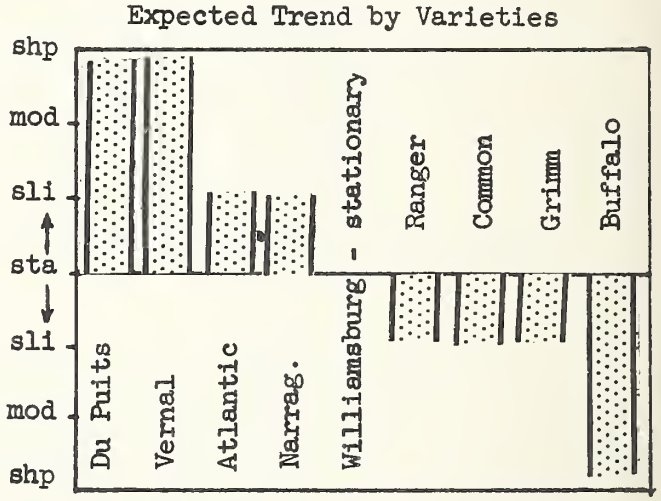
National



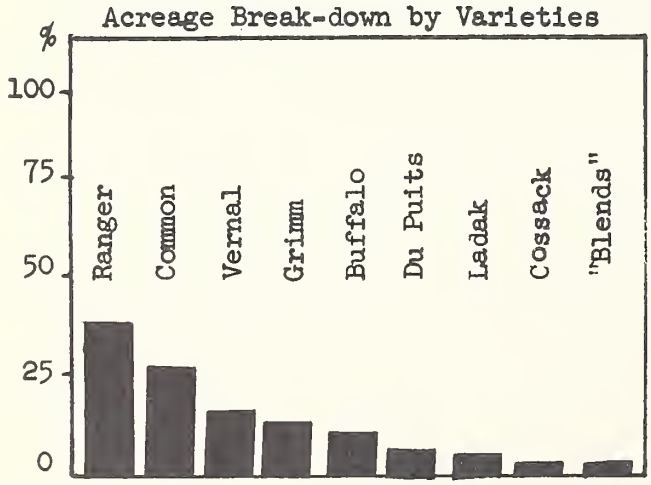


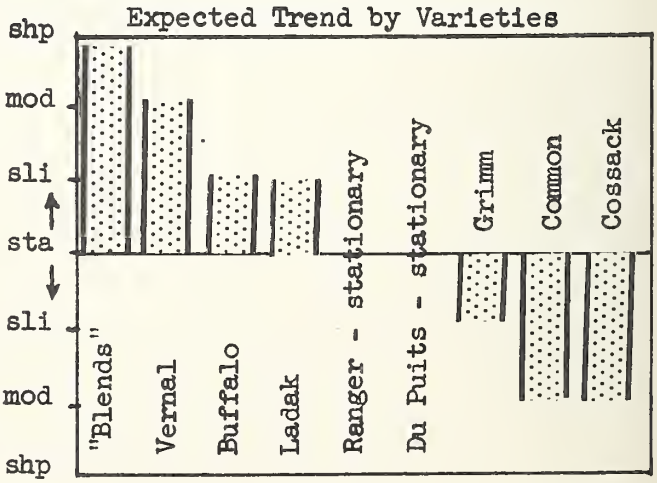
Eastern Region





Central Region





TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

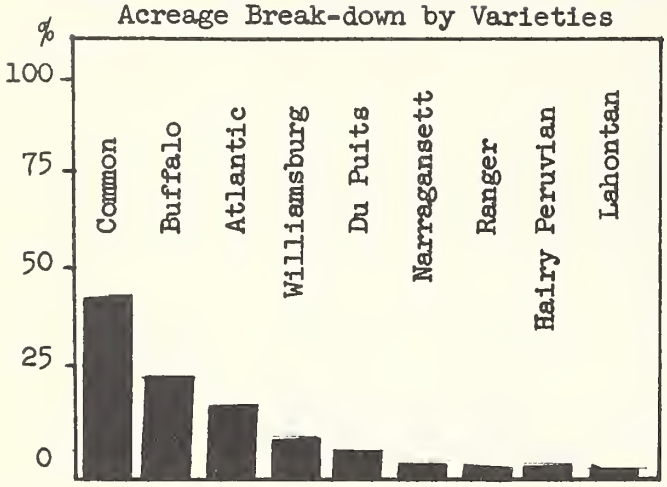
Alfalfa

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Ranger	9,506,575	34.4	1.0	34	27
Common	7,213,800	26.1	0.9	32	17
Grimm	2,438,500	8.8	0.9	15	5
Buffalo	2,372,400	8.5	1.1	28	25
Vernal	2,186,000	7.9	1.2	27	25
Ladak	731,000	2.6	1.0	7	7
Du Puits	661,475	2.4	1.1	27	16
African	623,150	2.2	0.9	8	7
Atlantic	405,475	1.4	0.9	23	20
Narragansett	396,350	1.4	1.1	19	16
Cossack	258,000	0.9	0.9	5	3
Lahontan	225,700	0.8	1.2	10	10
"Blends"	200,000	0.7	1.3	1	1
Williamsburg	158,600	0.5	1.1	11	8
Caliverde	51,000	0.2	0.8	2	1
Meeker Baltic	50,000	0.2	1.0	1	-
New Mexico 11-1	35,000	0.1	1.1	1	1
Chillian 21-5	32,000	0.1	0.8	1	1
Hairy Peruvian	29,750	0.1	1.1	3	2
Rhizoma	5,500	0.02	1.0	2	1
Indian	5,000	0.01	1.1	1	-
Talent	4,500	0.01	0.9	1	-
Moapa	1,100	0.004	1.2	2	2
New Mexico 16	1,000	0.03	1.2	1	1
Teton	490	0.001	1.2	1	1
Total	27,592,365				
		Eastern Region			
Ranger	811,825	41.5	0.9	9	5
Narragansett	337,800	17.3	1.1	8	7
Buffalo	271,300	13.8	0.7	6	4
Du Puits	179,875	9.2	1.3	10	9
Atlantic	145,025	7.4	1.1	6	5
Vernal	70,500	3.6	1.3	9	8
Williamsburg	67,050	3.4	1.0	4	4
Common	50,300	2.6	0.9	4	2
Grimm	21,500	1.1	0.9	2	1
Total	1,955,175				

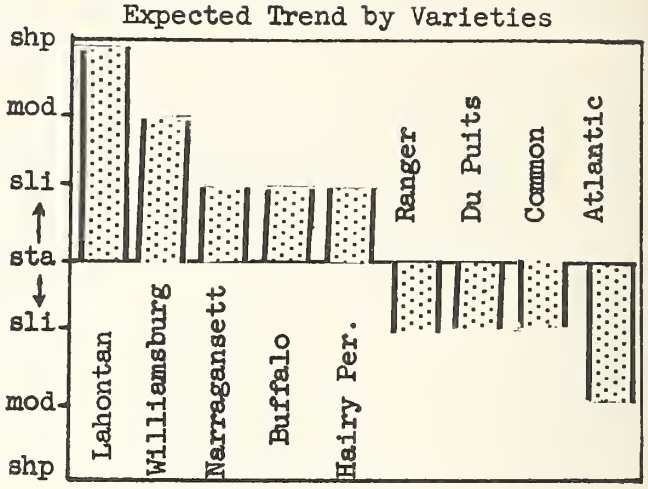
Alfalfa (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

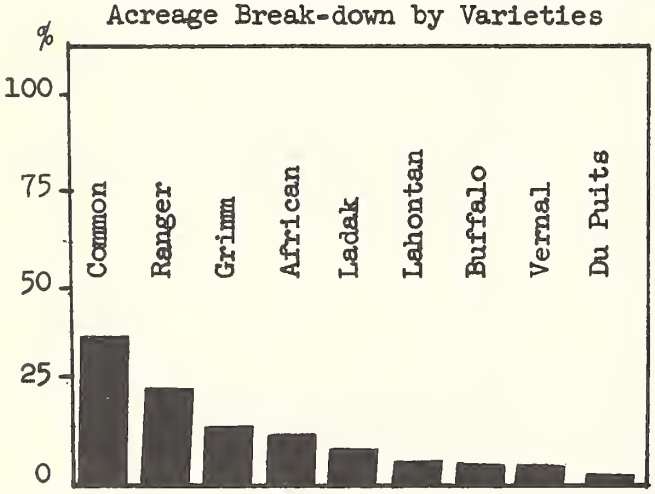


Expected Trend by Varieties

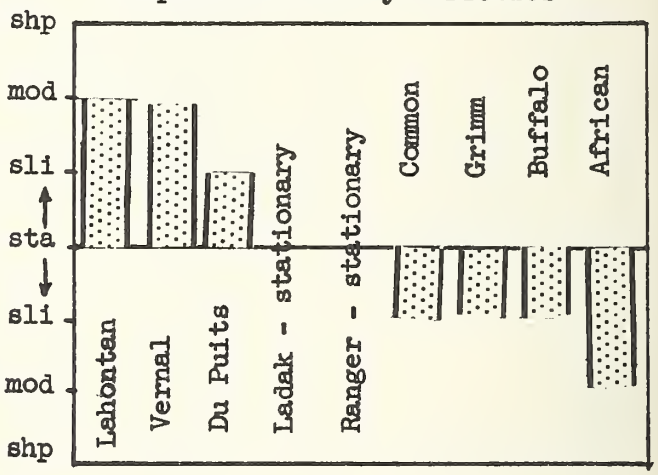


Western Region

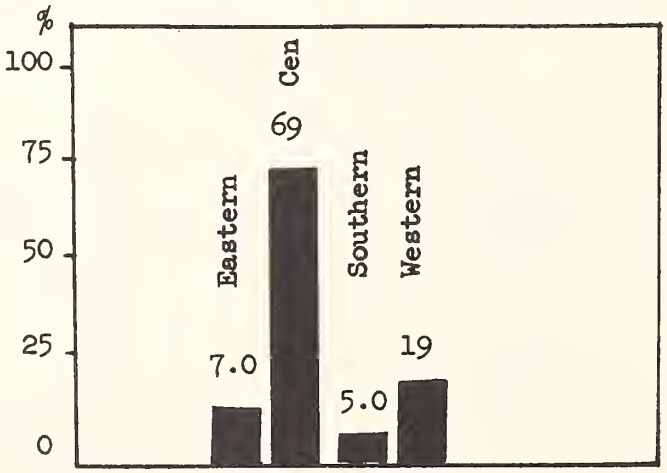
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Alfalfa Acreage by Regions



Alfalfa (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		Central Region			
Ranger	7,415,000	39.0	1.0	10	10
Common	4,885,000	25.7	0.8	10	6
Vernal	1,997,000	10.5	1.2	10	10
Grimm	1,825,000	9.6	0.9	7	2
Buffalo	1,676,000	8.8	1.1	7	6
Du Puits	339,000	1.8	1.0	8	2
Ladak	330,000	1.8	1.1	3	3
Cossack	200,000	1.0	0.8	2	2
"Blends"	200,000	1.0	1.3	1	1
African	78,750	0.4	1.0	3	2
Atlantic	35,000	0.2	1.0	5	5
Caliverde	1,000	0.005	1.0	1	-
Narragansett	1,000	0.005	1.0	1	1
Rhizoma	500	0.002	1.0	1	1
Teton	490	0.002	1.3	1	1
Total	18,983,740				
		Southern Region			
Common	549,000	41.6	0.9	11	6
Buffalo	290,500	22.0	1.1	10	10
Atlantic	205,500	15.5	0.8	9	8
Williamsburg	90,400	6.8	1.2	6	5
Du Puits	61,000	4.6	0.9	3	2
Narragansett	42,100	3.1	1.1	6	6
Ranger	29,200	2.2	0.9	5	4
Hairy Peruvian	29,000	2.1	1.1	2	1
Lahontan	6,000	0.4	1.3	2	2
African	5,400	0.4	1.1	2	2
Indian	5,000	0.3	1.1	1	-
Rhizoma	5,000	0.3	1.0	1	-
Vernal	1,000	0.07	1.0	1	-
Total	1,319,100				
		Western Region			
Common	1,729,500	32.4	0.9	7	3
Ranger	1,250,550	23.4	1.0	10	8
Grimm	592,000	11.0	0.9	6	2
African	539,000	10.1	0.8	3	3
Ladak	401,000	7.5	1.0	4	4
Lahontan	219,700	4.1	1.2	8	8
Buffalo	134,600	2.5	0.9	5	5
Vernal	117,500	2.2	1.2	7	7
Du Puits	81,600	1.5	1.1	6	3

(over)

Alfalfa (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Western Region			
Cossack	58,000	1.0	1.0	3	1
Caliverde	50,000	0.9	0.8	1	1
Meeker Baltic	50,000	0.9	1.0	1	-
New Mexico 11-1	35,000	0.6	1.1	1	1
Chillian 21-5	32,000	0.5	0.8	1	-
Atlantic	19,950	0.3	1.0	3	2
Narragansett	15,450	0.2	1.0	4	2
Talent	4,500	0.08	0.9	1	-
Williamsburg	1,150	0.02	0.8	1	-
Moapa	1,100	0.02	1.2	2	2
New Mexico 16	1,000	0.01	1.2	1	1
Hairy Peruvian	750	0.01	0.8	1	1
Total	5,334,350				

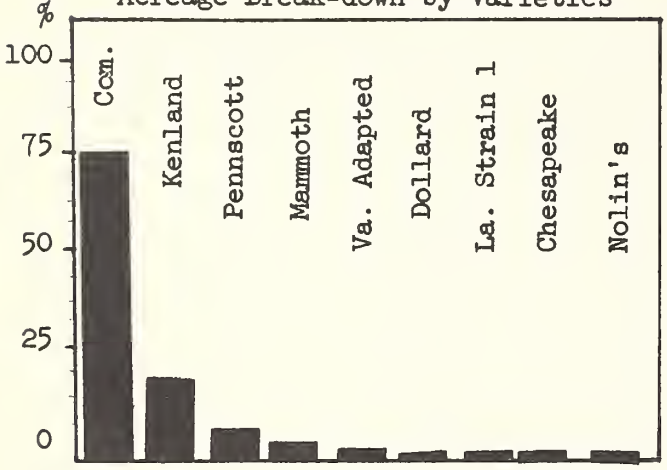
Alfalfa Seed Forecast: The 1958 alfalfa seed crop is forecast at 146,871,000 pounds, 9 percent less than the 160,815,000 pounds produced in 1957, but 8 percent above the 1947-56 average of 135,415,000 pounds, the Crop Reporting Board announced on October 7. Larger crops than last year are in prospect in the Great Plains States from Nebraska southward and in Colorado and New Mexico, but the increases were more than offset by sharp reductions in California, Washington, and in several Northern Great Plains States.

TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

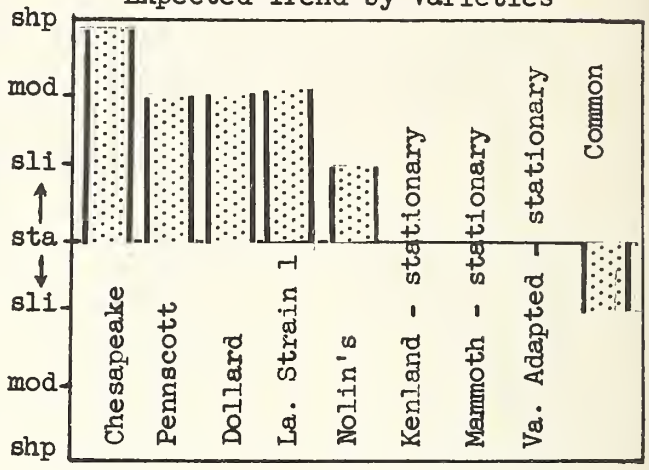
Medium Red Clover

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

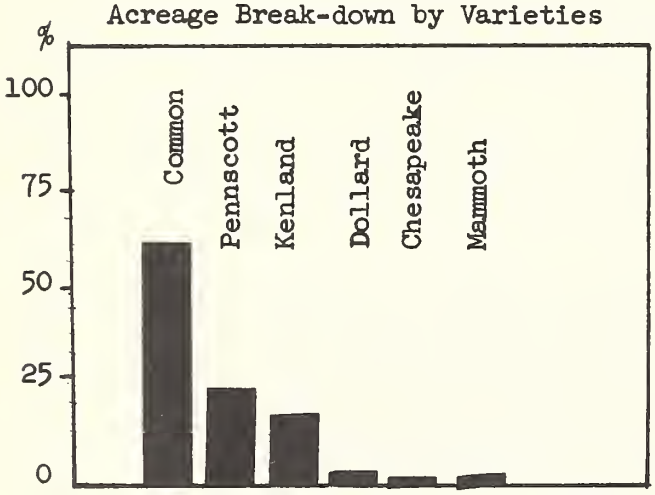


Expected Trend by Varieties

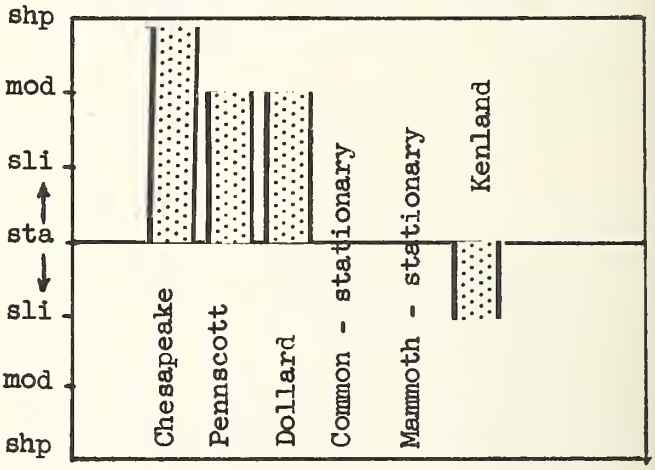


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

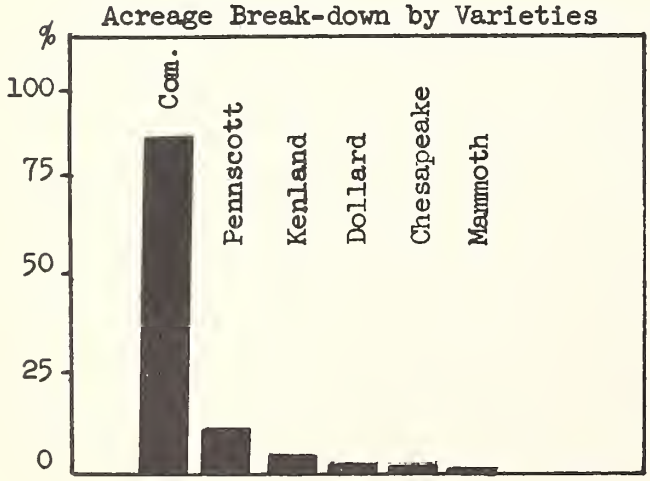


Expected Trend by Varieties

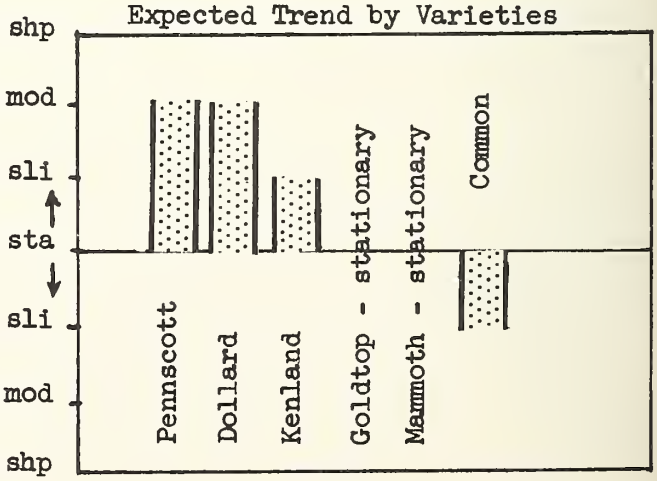


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

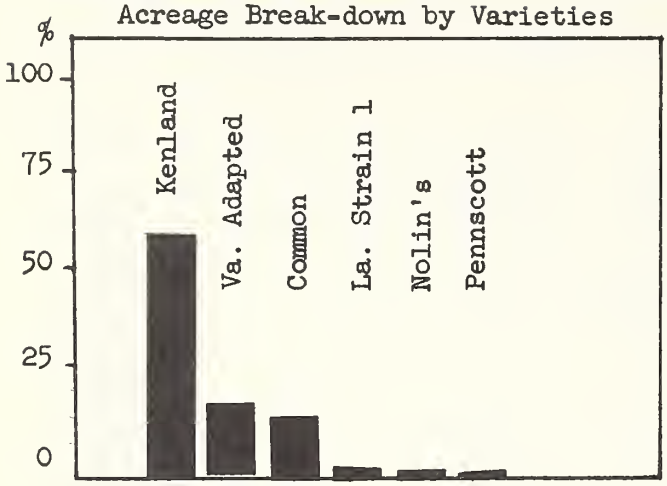
Medium Red Clover

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Common	9,422,200	74.0	0.9	29	15
Kenland	2,104,750	16.5	1.0	36	29
Pennscott	618,282	4.9	1.2	21	17
Mammoth	250,050	1.9	1.0	2	-
Va. Adapted	199,000	1.6	1.0	1	1
Dollard	110,900	0.8	1.2	11	10
La. Strain 1	7,600	0.06	1.2	3	3
Chesapeake	4,600	0.03	1.3	2	2
Nolin's	3,000	0.02	1.1	1	1
Goldtop	250	0.00	1.0	1	1
Total	12,720,632				
		Eastern Region			
Common	1,131,700	60.3	1.0	7	2
Pennscott	424,282	22.6	1.2	10	9
Kenland	309,200	16.5	0.9	10	5
Dollard	5,900	0.3	1.2	3	2
Chesapeake	4,600	0.1	1.3	1	1
Mammoth	50	0.0	0.0	1	-
Total	1,875,732				
		Central Region			
Common	7,542,500	85.1	0.9	10	8
Kenland	820,000	9.2	1.1	8	7
Mammoth	250,000	2.8	1.0	1	-
Pennscott	141,000	1.6	1.2	5	3
Dollard	99,000	1.1	1.2	7	7
Goldtop	250	0.02	1.0	1	1
Total	8,852,750				

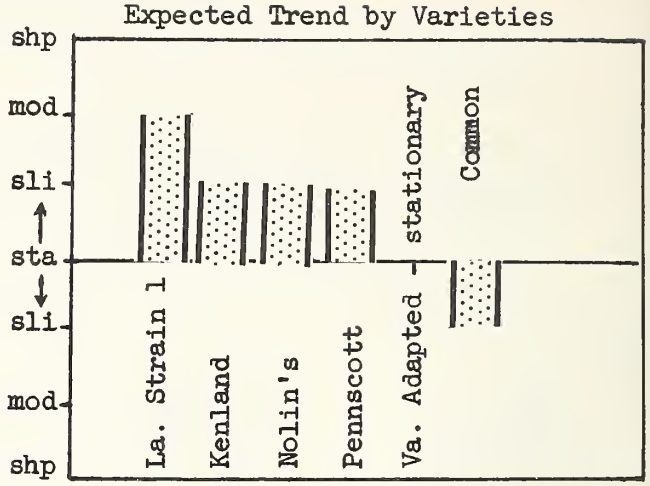
Medium Red Clover (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

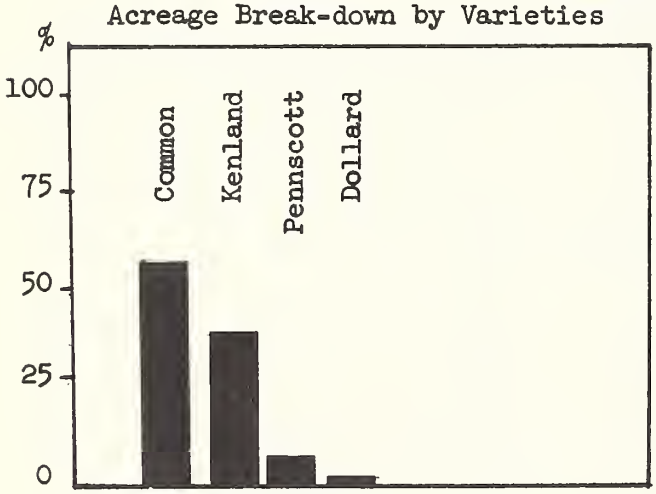


Expected Trend by Varieties

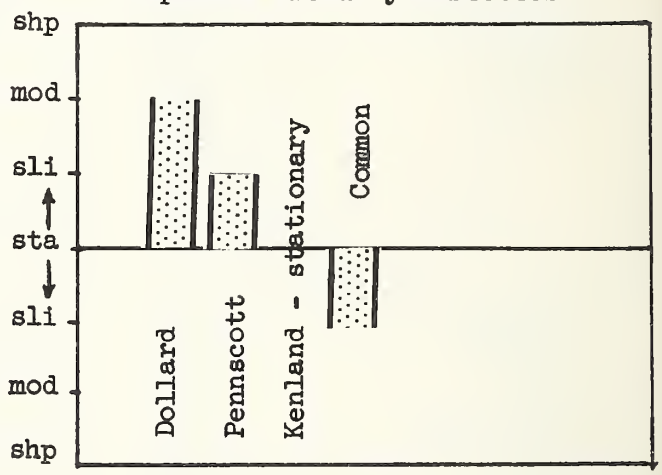


Western Region

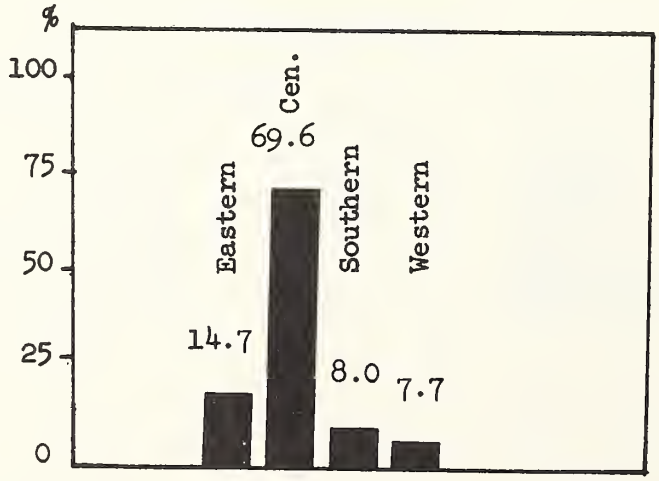
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Medium Red Clover Acreage by Regions



Medium Red Clover (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		Southern Region			
Kenland	614,050	60.4	1.1	10	10
Va. Adapted	199,000	19.5	1.0	1	1
Common	190,000	18.7	0.9	4	2
La. Strain 1	7,600	0.7	1.2	3	3
Nolin's	3,000	0.2	1.1	1	1
Pennscott	2,000	0.1	1.1	2	2
Total	1,015,650				
		Western Region			
Common	558,000	57.1	0.9	8	3
Kenland	361,500	37.0	1.0	8	7
Pennscott	51,000	5.2	1.1	4	3
Dollard	6,000	0.6	1.2	1	1
Total	976,500				

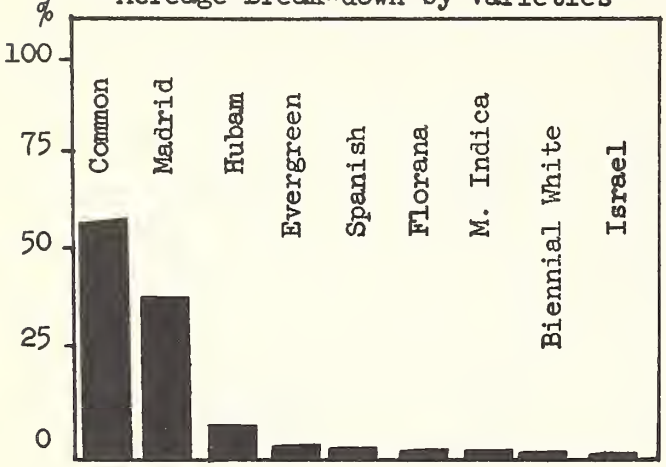
Red Clover Seed Forecast: The 1958 production of red clover seed is forecast at 80,269,000 pounds of clean seed by the Crop Reporting Board. This production is 10 percent above the 1957 harvest but is 9 percent below the 1947-56 average of 88,427,000 pounds. Much of the increase over last year is the result of greatly improved prospects in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Maryland and Virginia.

Imports of red clover seed during the year ended June 30, 1958, totaling 4,141,600 pounds (nearly all from Canada), greatly exceeded the 263,600 pounds imported during the previous year, and compare with the 10-year average of 3,634,250 pounds.

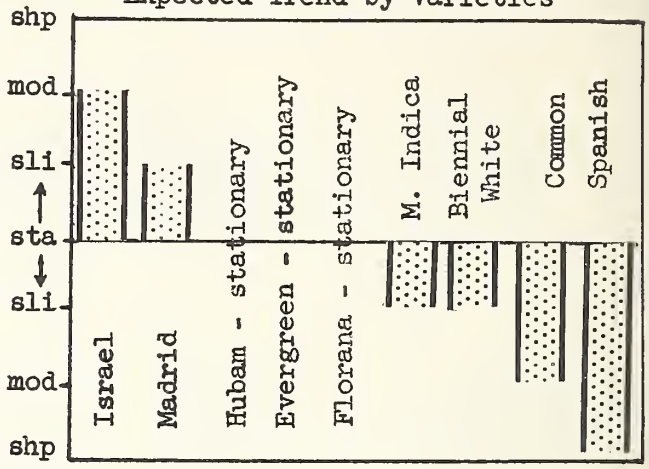
Sweet Clover

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

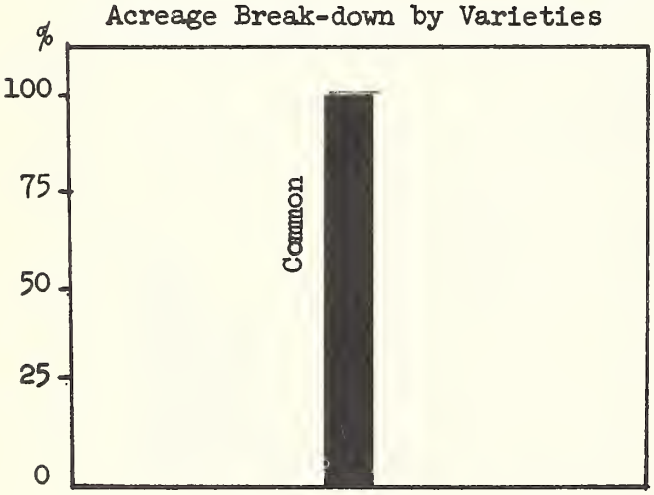


Expected Trend by Varieties

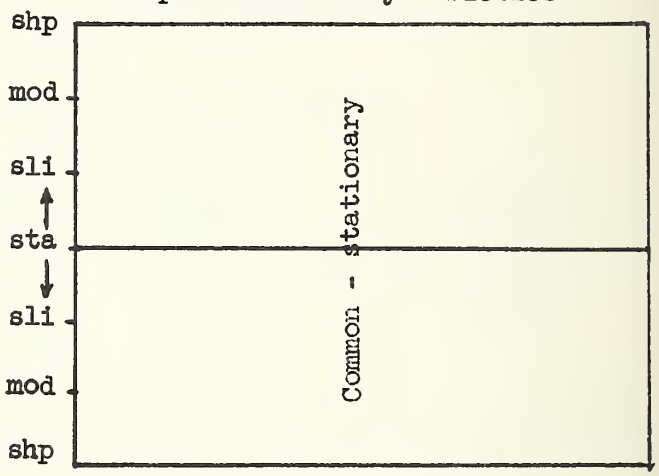


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

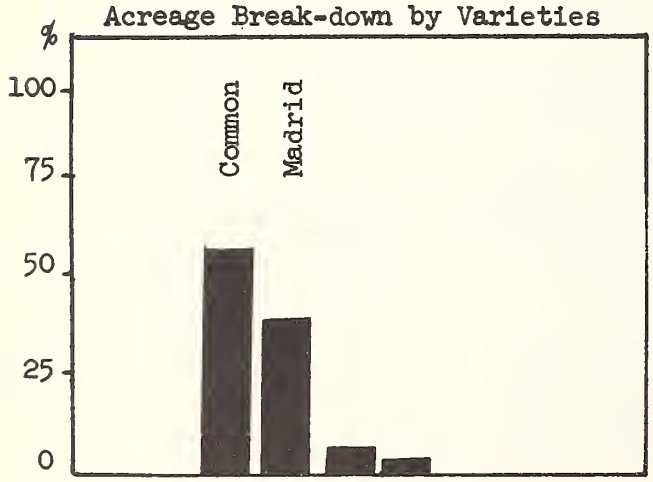


Expected Trend by Varieties

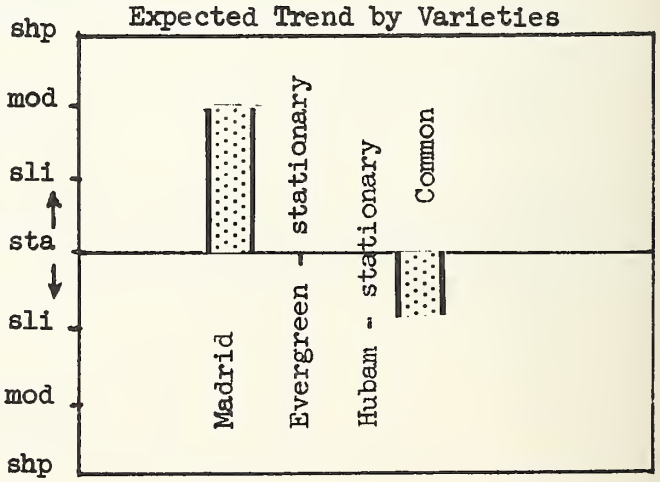


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROP VARIETIES

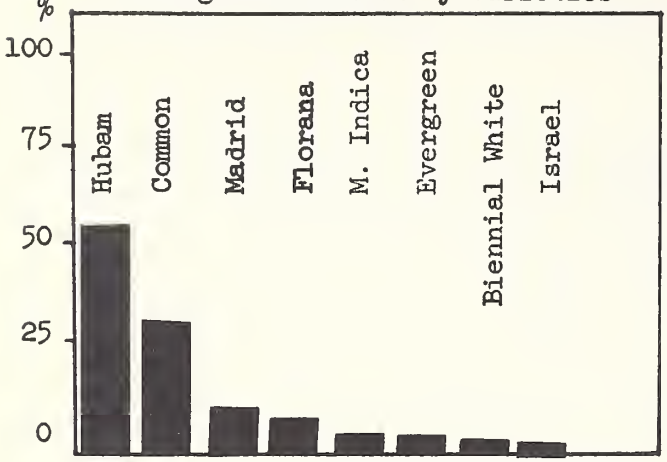
Sweet Clover

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Common	2,149,000	56.2	0.8	21	15
Madrid	1,369,800	35.9	1.1	13	10
Hubam	178,800	4.6	1.0	9	8
Evergreen	67,800	1.7	1.0	7	4
Spanish	32,000	0.8	0.7	1	1
Florana	14,100	0.4	1.0	2	2
M. Indica	8,000	0.2	0.9	1	1
Biennial White	5,000	0.1	0.9	1	1
Israel	400	0.01	1.2	1	1
Total	3,824,900				
		Eastern Region			
Common	1,100	100	1.0	2	1
		Central Region			
Common	1,763,000	55.5	0.9	9	6
Madrid	1,325,300	41.7	1.2	7	5
Evergreen	62,300	2.0	1.0	5	3
Hubam	25,300	0.8	1.0	2	1
Total	3,175,900				

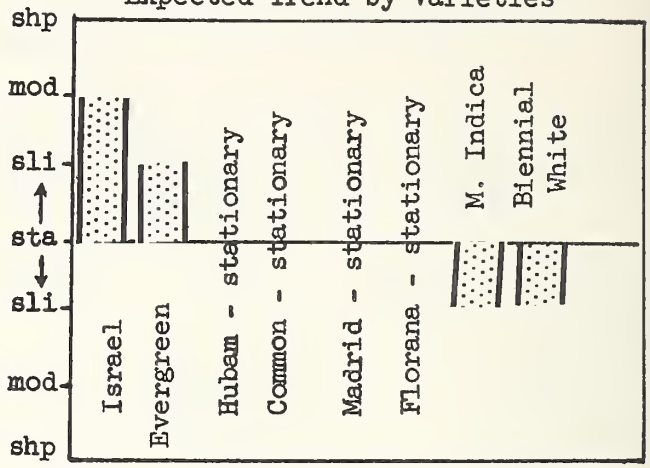
Sweet Clover (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

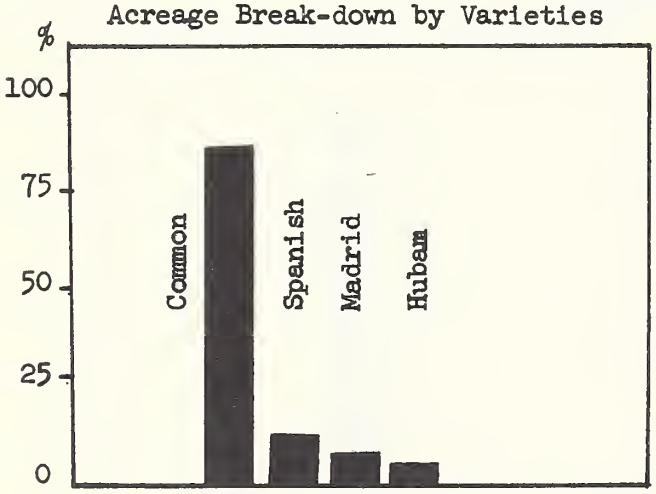


Expected Trend by Varieties

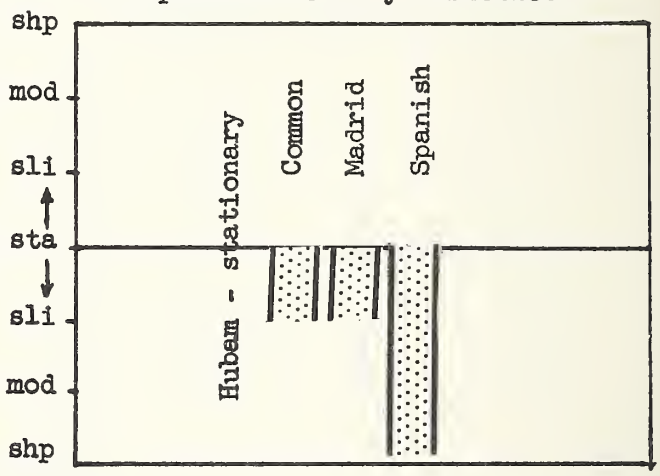


Western Region

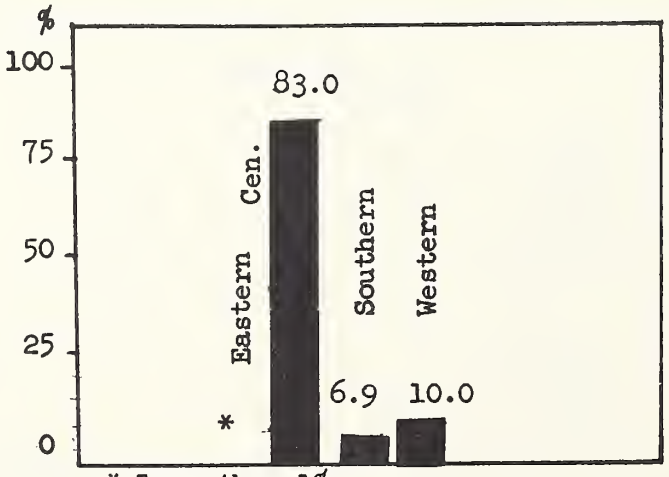
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Sweet Clover Acreage by Regions



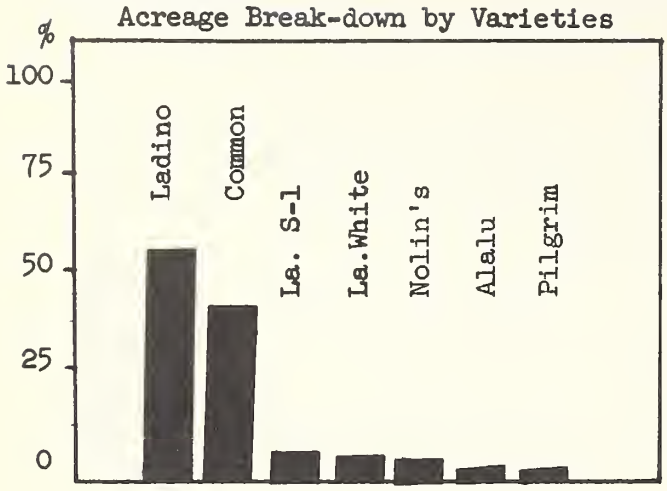
* Less than 1%

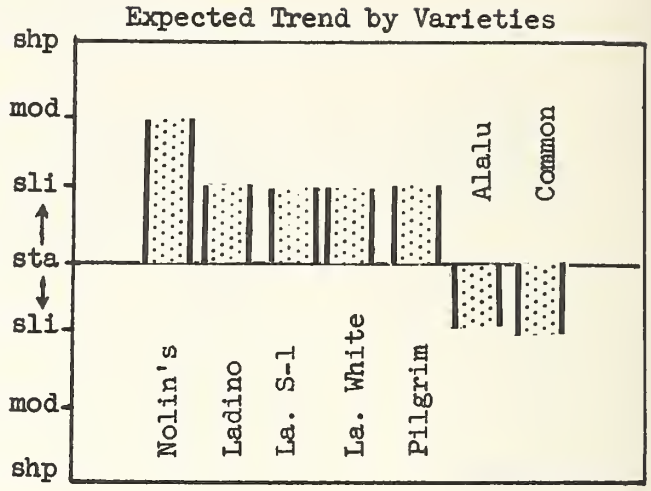
Sweet Clover (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		Southern Region			
Hubam	144,500	54.3	1.0	5	5
Common	67,500	25.3	1.0	4	4
Madrid	21,000	8.0	1.0	3	2
Florana	14,100	5.3	1.0	2	2
M. Indica	8,000	3.0	0.9	1	1
Evergreen	5,500	2.0	1.1	2	1
Biennial White	5,000	1.8	0.9	1	1
Israel	400	0.1	1.2	1	1
Total	266,000				
		Western Region			
Common	317,400	83.1	0.9	6	4
Spanish	32,000	8.3	0.7	1	1
Madrid	23,500	6.1	0.9	3	3
Hubam	9,000	2.3	1.0	2	2
Total	381,900				

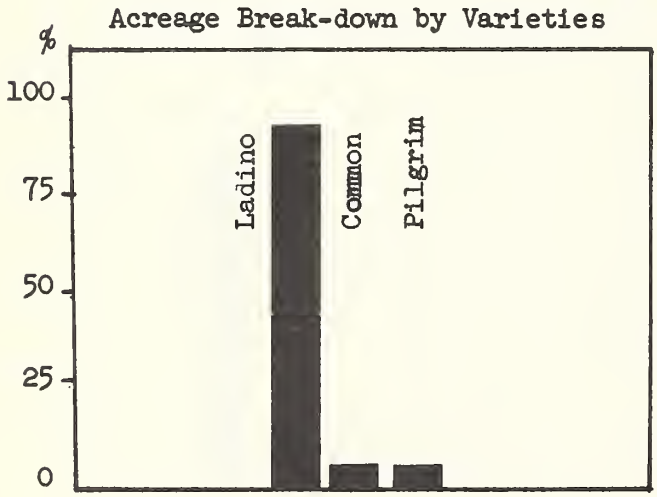
White Clover

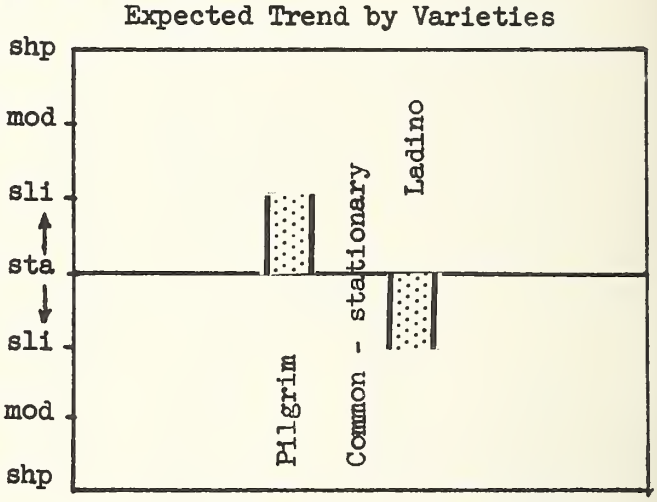
National



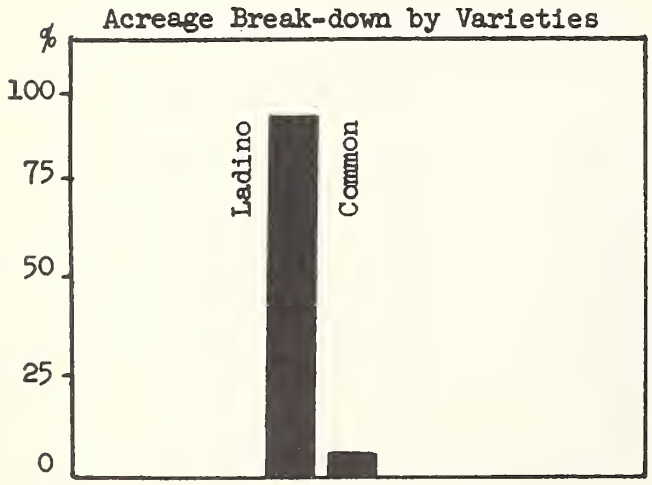


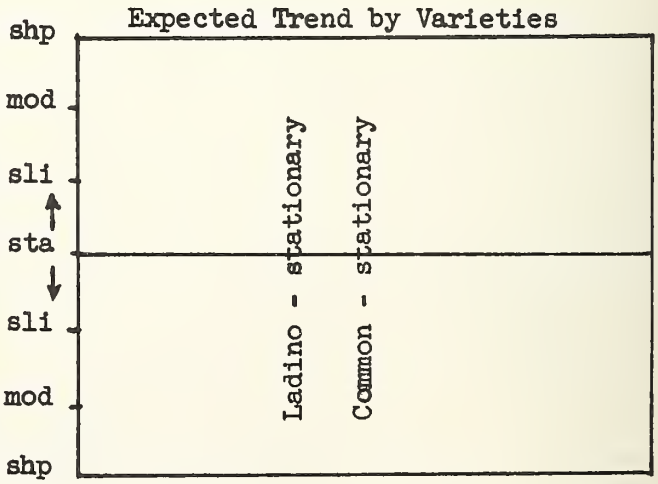
Eastern Region





Central Region





TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

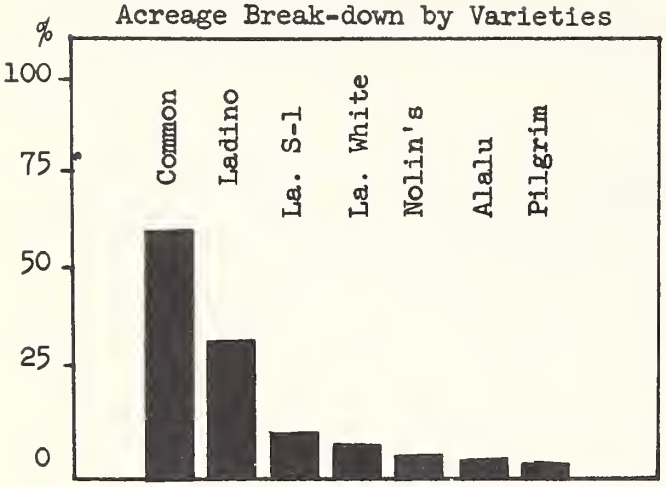
White Clover

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Ladino	7,974,200	50.5	1.1	34	31
Common	6,488,200	41.1	0.9	20	9
Louisiana S-1	582,000	3.7	1.1	6	6
Louisiana White	450,000	2.9	1.1	3	3
Nolin's	200,000	1.2	1.2	1	1
Alalu	45,000	0.3	0.9	1	1
Pilgrim	40,650	0.2	1.1	7	7
Total	15,780,050				
		Eastern Region			
Ladino	755,100	96.2	0.9	9	8
Common	15,000	1.9	1.0	2	1
Pilgrim	14,600	1.8	1.1	4	4
Total	784,700				
		Central Region			
Ladino	3,900,000	97.5	1.0	7	7
Common	100,000	2.5	1.0	1	-
Total	4,000,000				

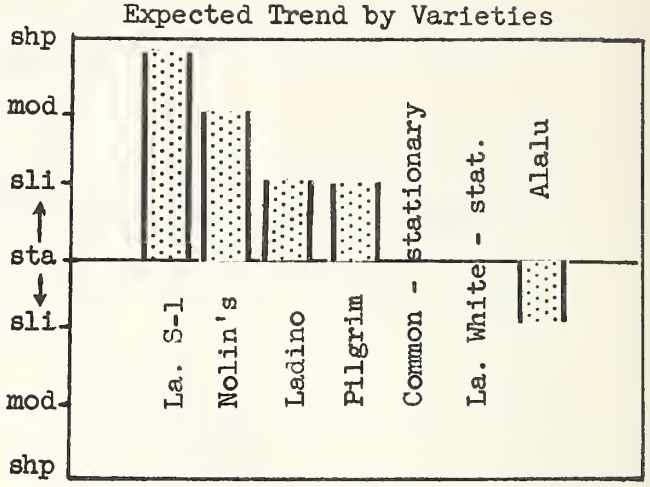
White Clover (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

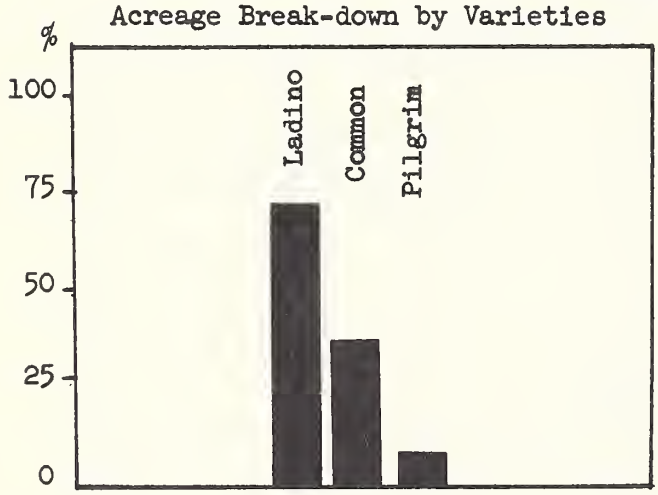


Expected Trend by Varieties

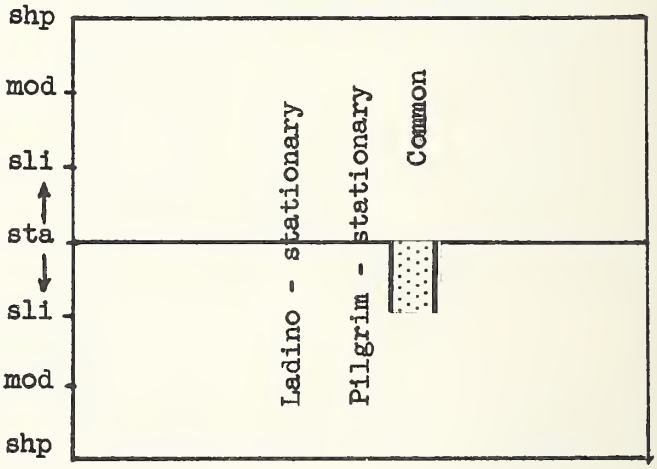


Western Region

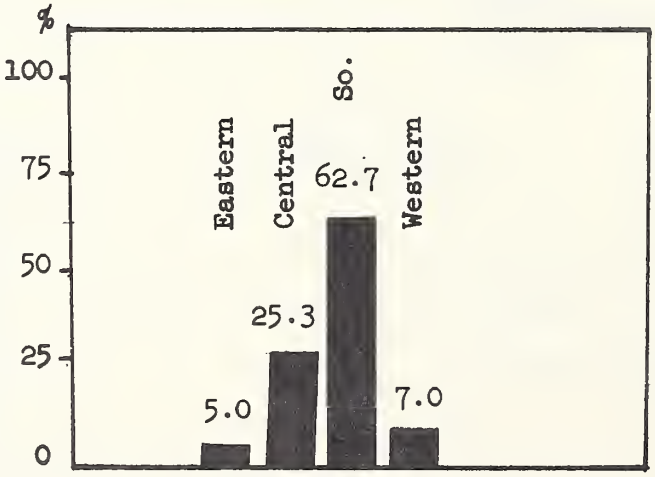
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of White Clover Acreage by Regions



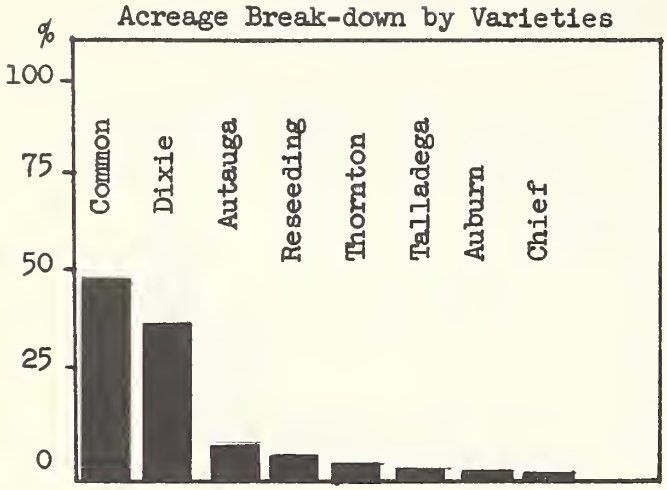
White Clover (Cont.)

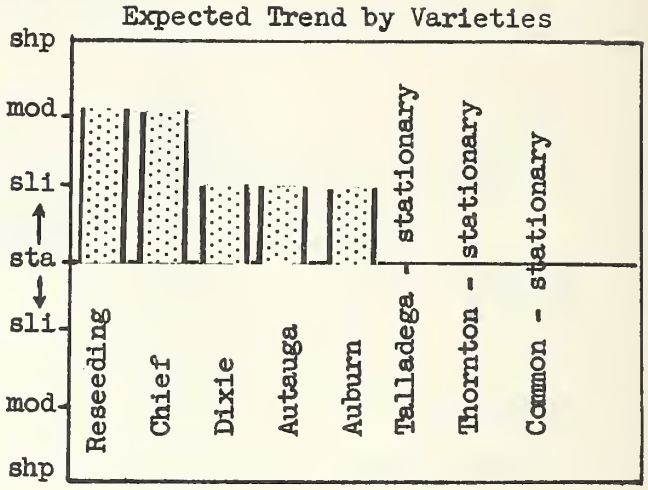
Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Common	6,090,000	61.5	1.0	9	5
Ladino	2,535,000	25.6	1.1	10	10
Louisiana S-1	582,000	5.8	1.3	6	6
Louisiana White	450,000	4.5	1.0	3	3
Nolin's	200,000	2.0	1.2	1	1
Alalu	45,000	0.4	0.9	1	1
Pilgrim	1,000	0.01	1.1	1	1
Total	9,903,000				
		Western Region			
Ladino	784,100	71.7	1.0	8	6
Common	283,200	25.9	0.9	8	3
Pilgrim	25,050	2.2	1.0	2	2
Total	1,092,350				

White Clover Seed Forecast: The forecast of white clover seed production indicates this year's crop to be 47 percent smaller than last year, but carry-over by farmers and dealers on June 30, 1958 was the largest of record, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The supply for 1958-59 is 11 percent smaller than for the planting season a year earlier. Ladino clover seed production is 20 percent above the small 1957 crop but carry-over was the smallest in 7 years, thus resulting in a supply 27 percent below last year.

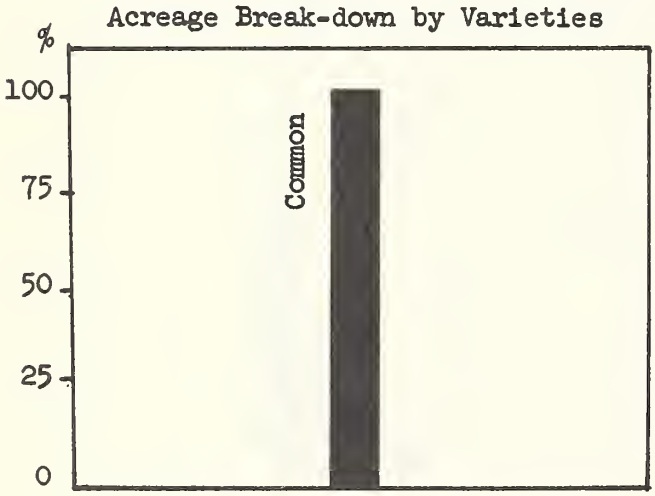
Crimson Clover

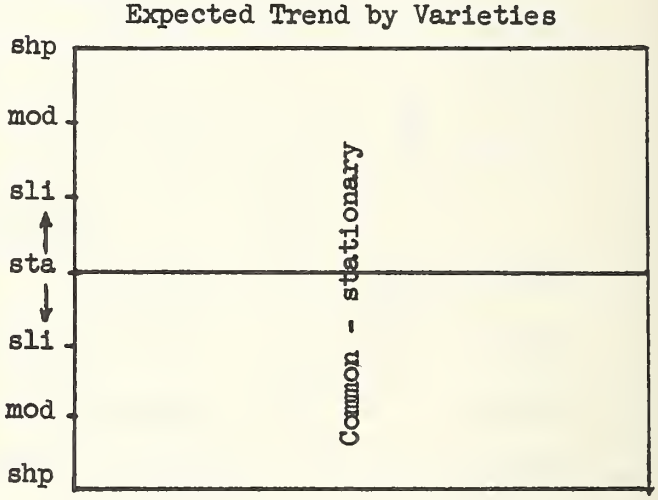
National



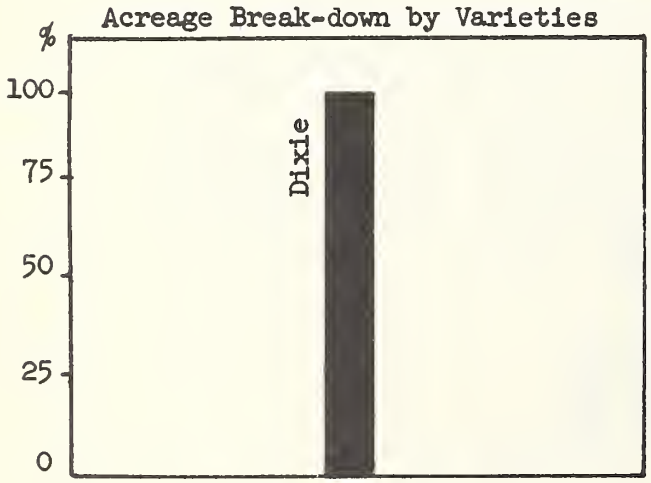


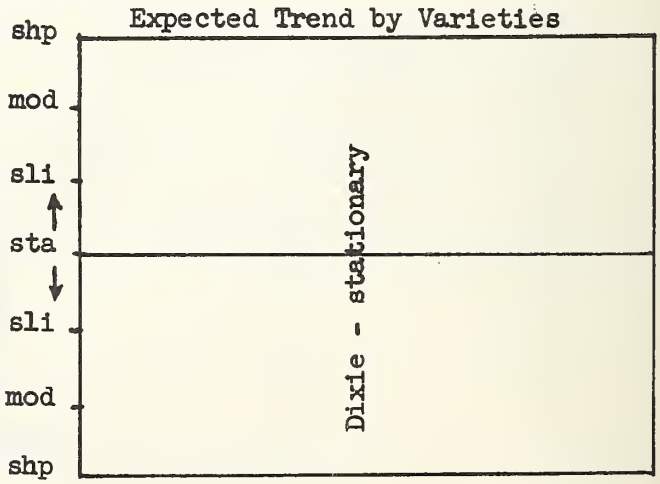
Eastern Region





Central Region





TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

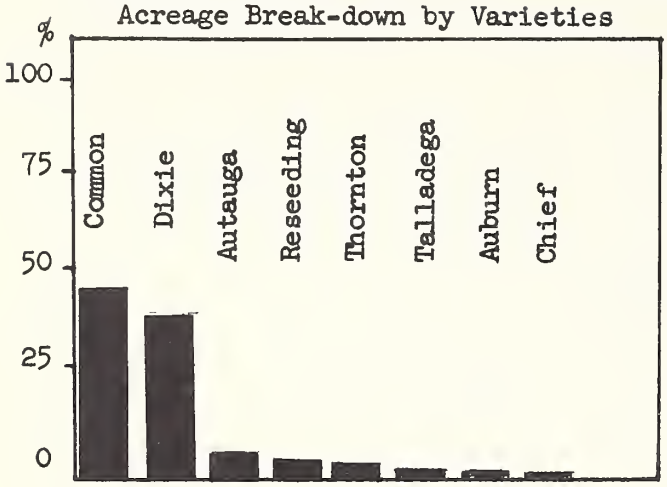
Crimson Clover

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Common	1,026,100	48.2	1.0	16	13
Dixie	774,000	36.3	1.1	11	10
Autauga	123,000	5.7	1.1	4	4
Reseeding	100,000	4.6	1.2	1	1
Thornton	50,000	2.3	1.0	1	1
Talladega	37,000	1.7	1.0	4	4
Auburn	17,500	0.8	1.1	4	4
Chief	500	0.02	1.2	1	1
Total	2,128,100				
		Eastern Region			
Common	28,100	100	1.0	5	4
		Central Region			
Dixie	4,000	100	1.0	2	1

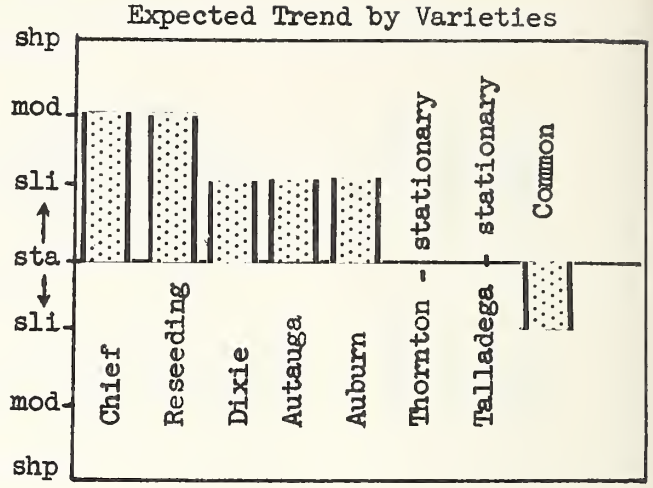
Crimson Clover (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

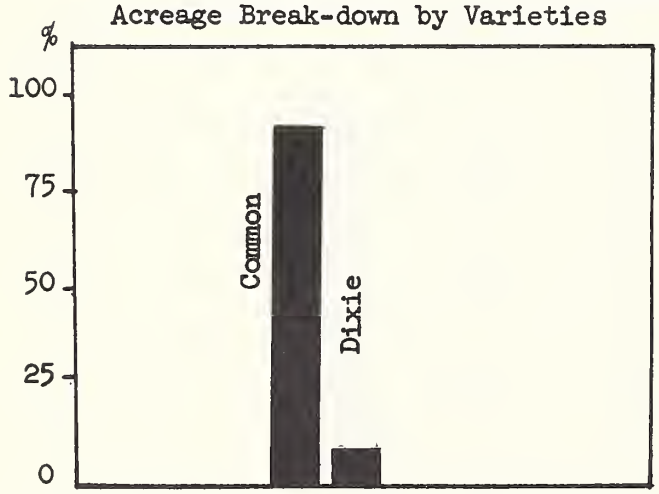


Expected Trend by Varieties

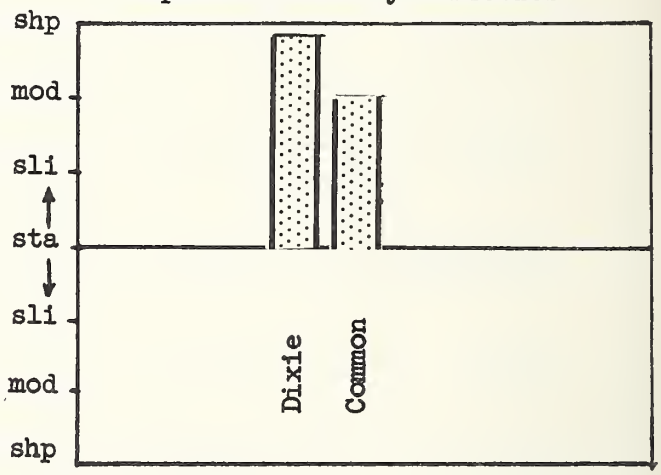


Western Region

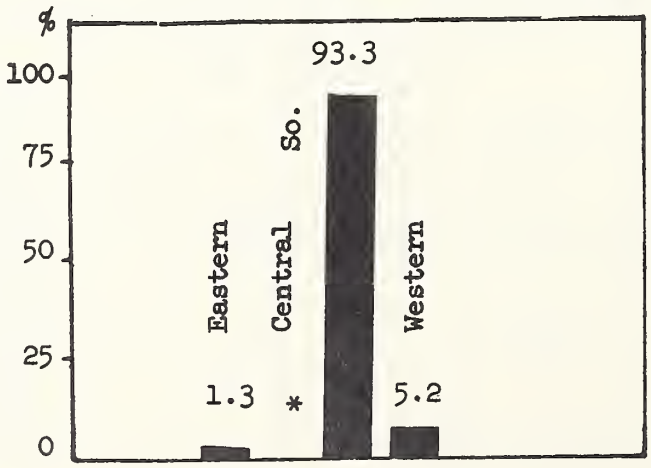
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of C. Clover Acreage by Regions



* Less than 1%

Crimson Clover (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Common	898,000	45.2	0.9	9	7
Dixie	760,000	38.2	1.1	9	9
Autauga	123,000	6.1	1.1	4	4
Reseeding	100,000	5.0	1.2	1	1
Thornton	50,000	2.5	1.0	1	1
Talladega	37,000	1.8	1.0	4	4
Auburn	17,500	0.8	1.1	4	4
Chief	500	0.02	1.2	1	1
Total	1,986,000				
		Western Region			
Common	100,000	90.9	1.2	2	1
Dixie	10,000	9.0	1.3	1	1
Total	110,000				

Crimson Clover: The forecast of Oregon's 1958 crimson clover seed crop, at 5,280,000 pounds, is 26 percent larger than the 4,180,000 pounds, produced in 1957 and almost 4 times the 1947-56 average. The acreage is up 45 percent over last year but untimely rains during the harvest season resulted in the loss of some seed.

Adding the 1958 prospects for Oregon to the June 19 forecast for the southern States indicates a total for the United States of 18,395,000 pounds of crimson clover seed. This is 30 percent above the 14,163,000 pounds estimated for 1957 but 3 percent below the 19,025,000 pound average.

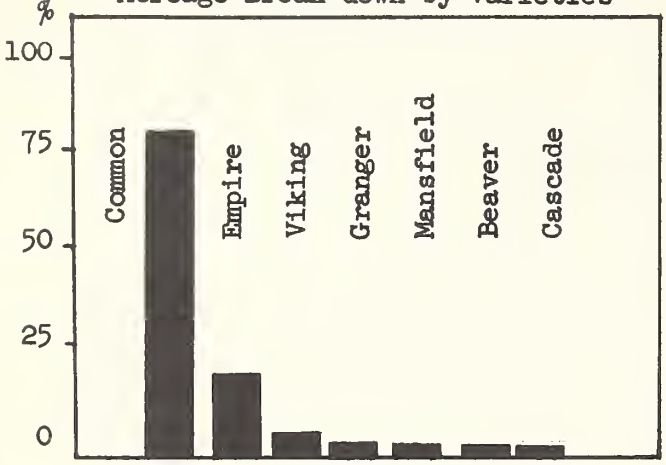
Growers and dealers carried-over 1,444,000 pounds of old crimson clover seed compared with 1,389,000 pounds a year earlier.

TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

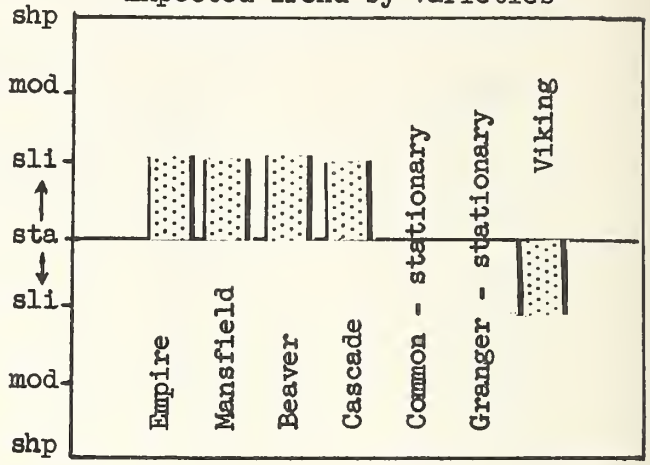
Birdsfoot Trefoil

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

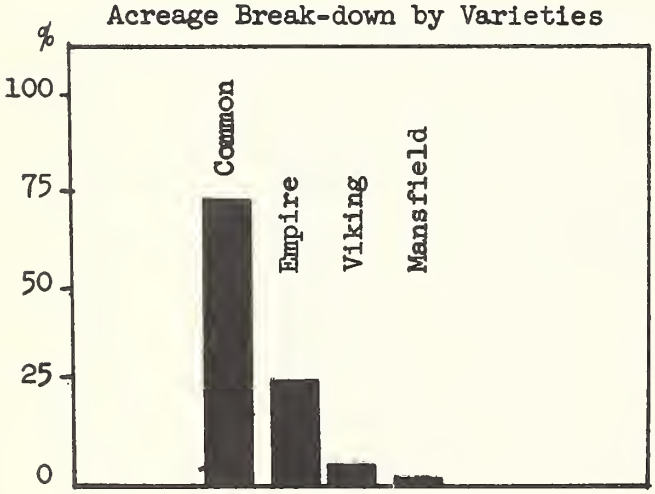


Expected Trend by Varieties

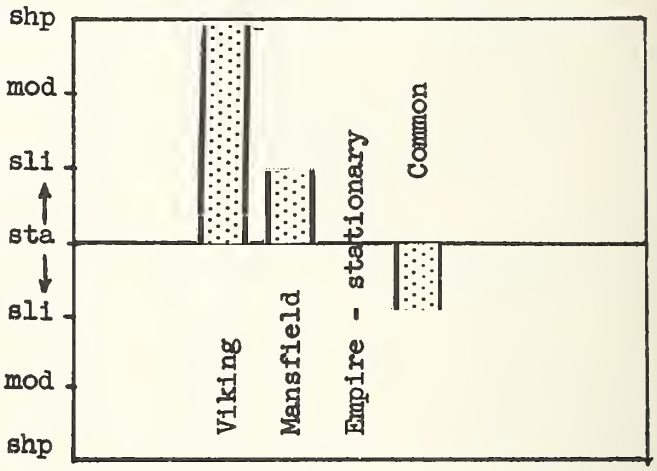


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

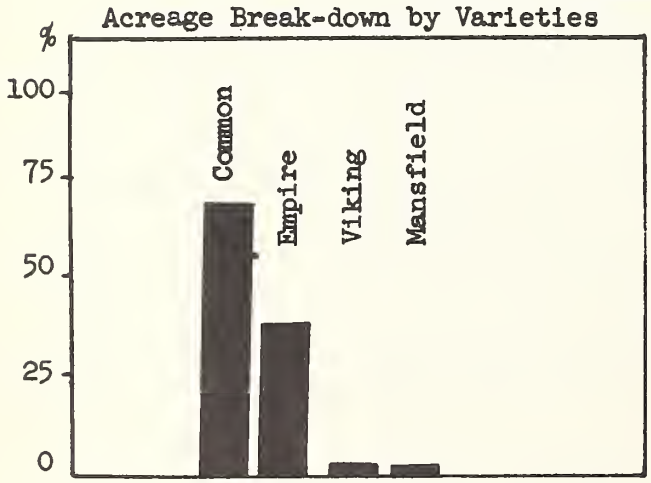


Expected Trend by Varieties

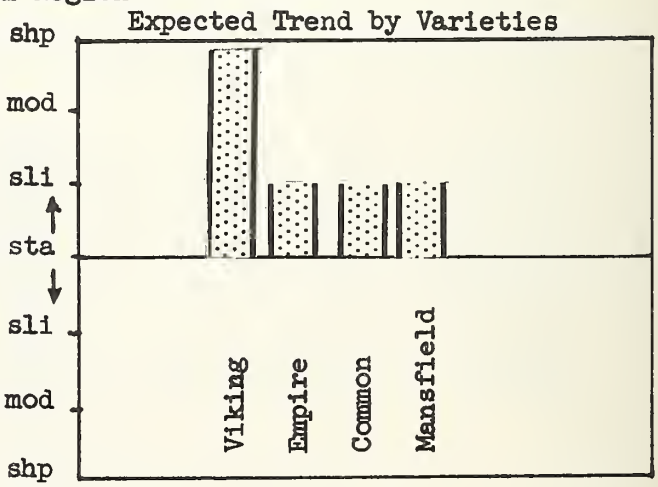


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

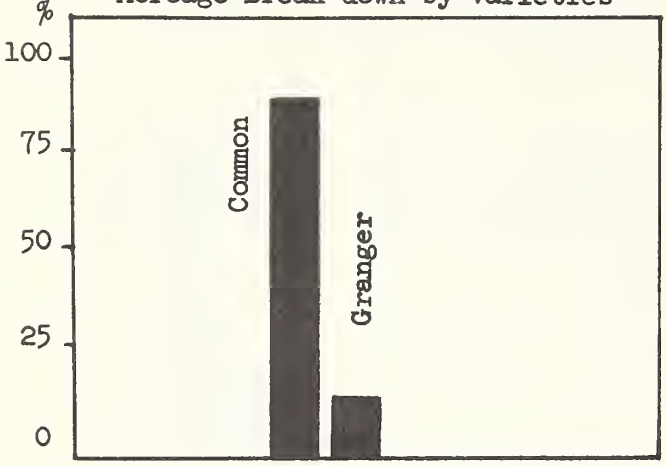
Birdsfoot Trefoil

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Common or Imported	967,930	76.4	1.0	20	14
Empire	244,735	19.3	1.1	20	17
Viking	28,475	2.2	0.9	10	7
Granger	7,050	0.5	1.0	5	3
Mansfield	7,045	0.5	1.1	7	6
Beaver	6,000	0.5	1.1	2	2
Cascade	6,000	0.4	1.1	1	1
Total	1,267,235				
		Eastern Region			
Common or Imported	346,700	71.0	0.9	9	7
Empire	112,535	23.0	1.0	8	6
Viking	23,375	4.7	1.3	8	6
Mansfield	5,745	1.1	1.1	5	5
Total	488,355				
		Central Region			
Common or Imported	214,400	62.8	1.1	6	5
Empire	120,200	35.2	1.1	9	9
Viking	5,100	1.4	1.3	2	1
Mansfield	1,200	0.4	1.1	1	-
Total	340,900				

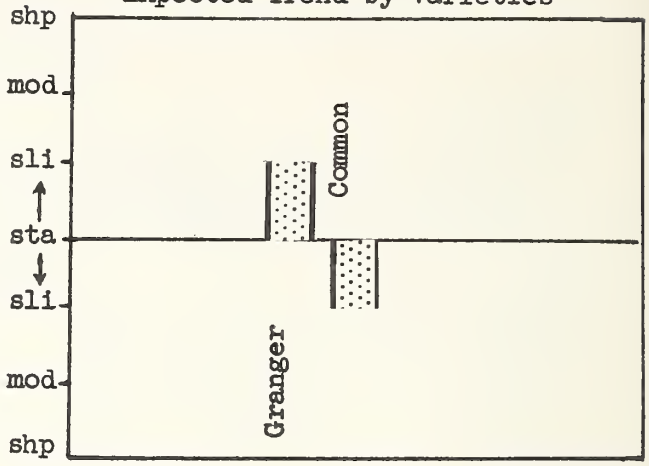
Birdsfoot Trefoil (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

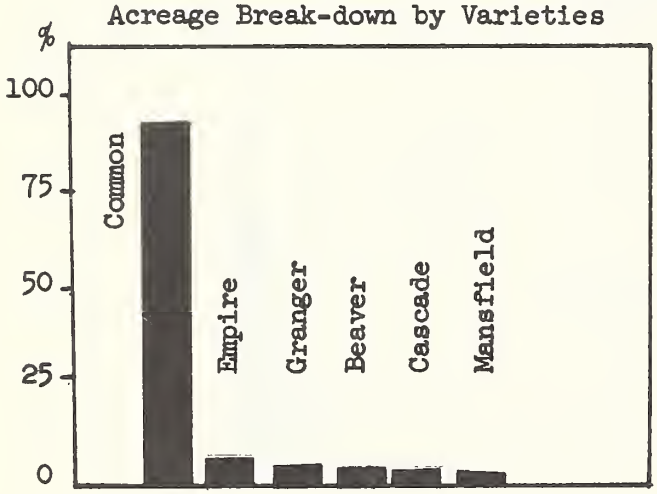


Expected Trend by Varieties

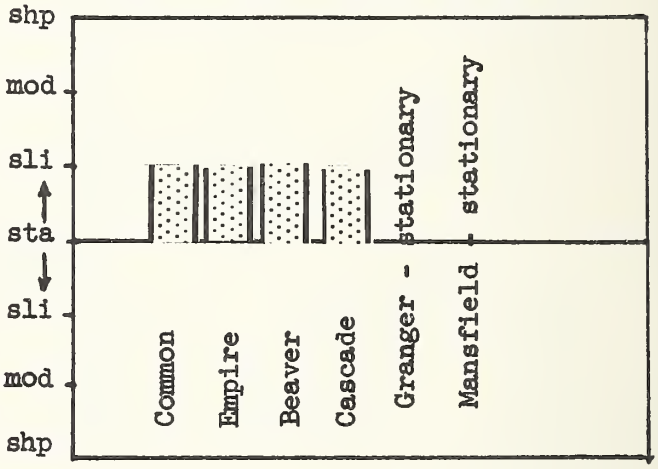


Western Region

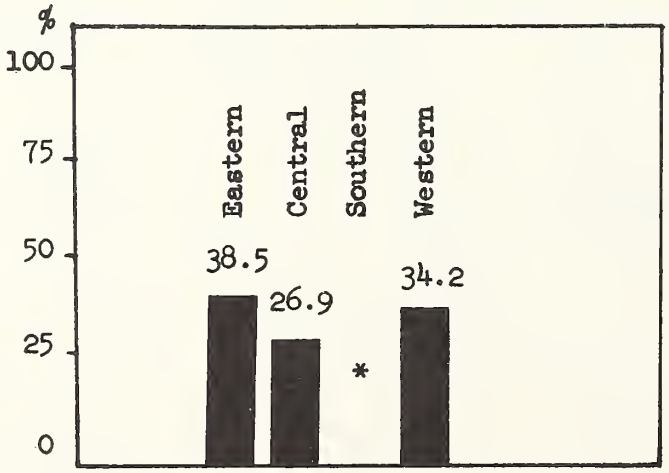
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of B. Trefoil Acreage by Regions



* Less than 1%

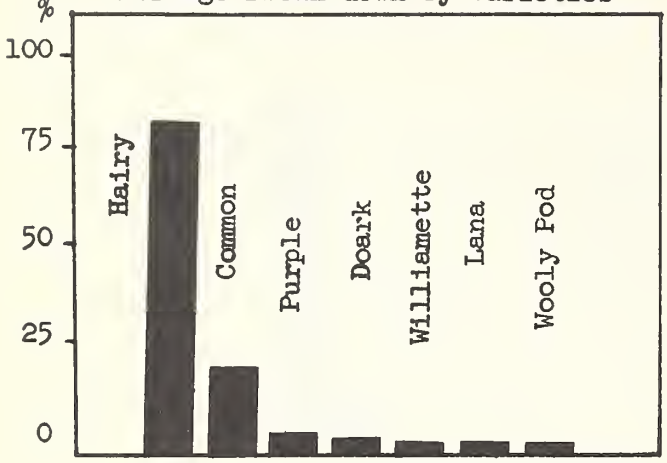
Birdsfoot Trefoil (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Common or Imported	4,500	88.2	0.9	1	1
Granger	600	11.7	1.1	2	2
Total	5,100				
		Western Region			
Common or Imported	402,360	92.9	1.1	4	1
Empire	12,000	2.8	1.1	3	2
Granger	6,450	1.4	1.0	3	1
Beaver	6,000	1.3	1.1	2	2
Cascade	6,000	1.3	1.1	1	1
Mansfield	100	0.2	1.0	1	1
Total	432,910				

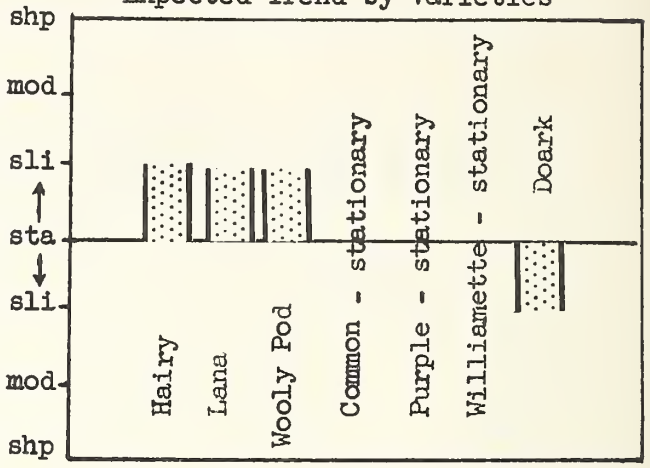
Vetch

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

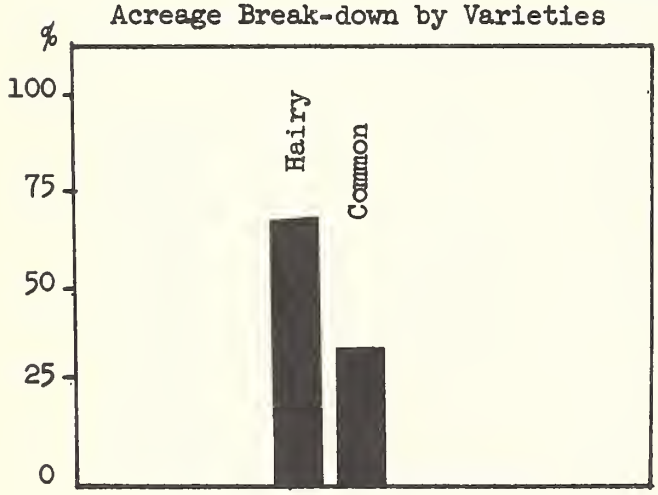


Expected Trend by Varieties

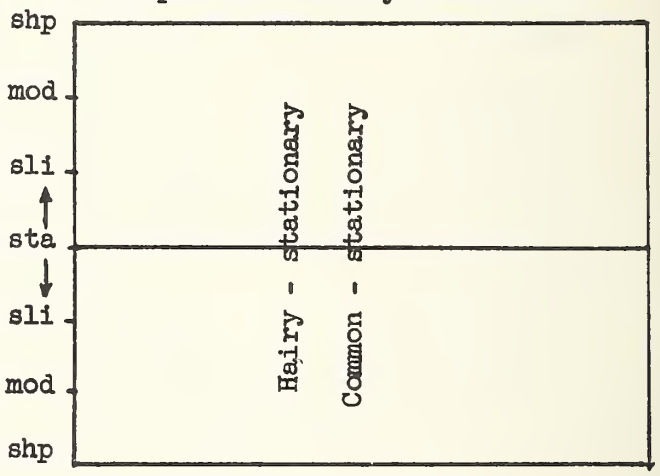


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

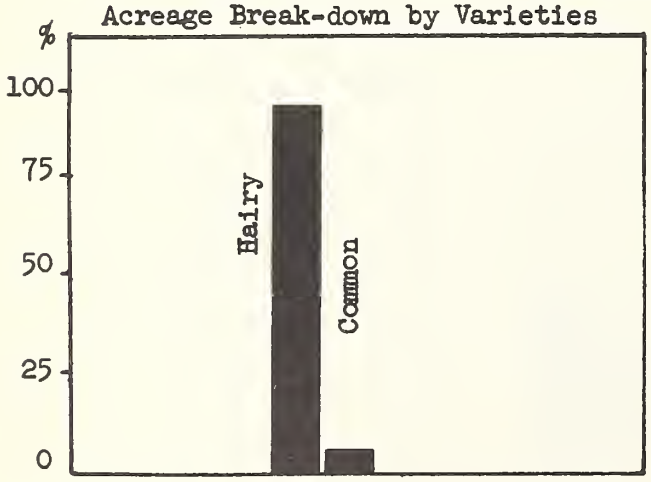


Expected Trend by Varieties

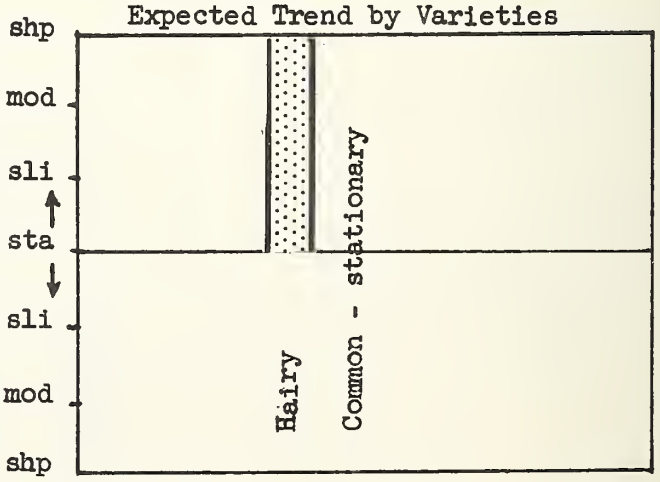


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

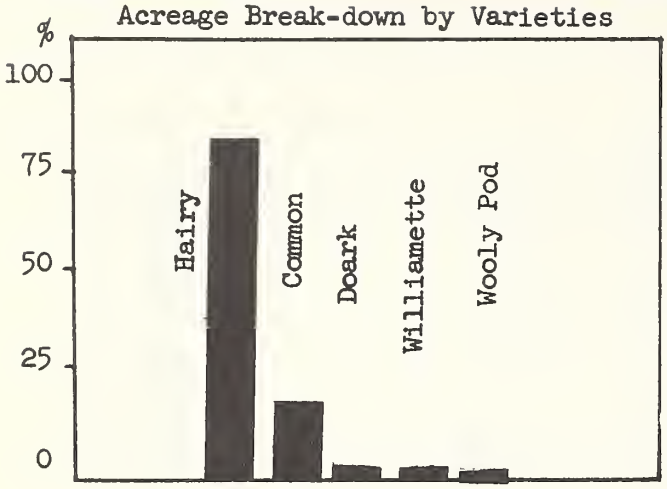
Vetch

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		National			
Hairy	1,742,650	77.5	1.1	23	19
Common	416,500	18.5	1.0	17	10
Purple	70,000	3.1	1.0	1	1
Doark	10,000	0.4	0.9	1	1
Williamette	6,880	0.3	1.0	2	1
Lana	2,000	0.08	1.1	1	1
Wooly Pod	500	0.02	1.1	1	1
Total	2,248,530				
		Eastern Region			
Hairy	9,150	69.5	1.0	5	5
Common	4,000	30.4	1.0	3	2
Total	13,150				
		Central Region			
Hairy	173,000	95.0	1.3	4	2
Common	9,000	4.9	1.0	2	-
Total	182,000				

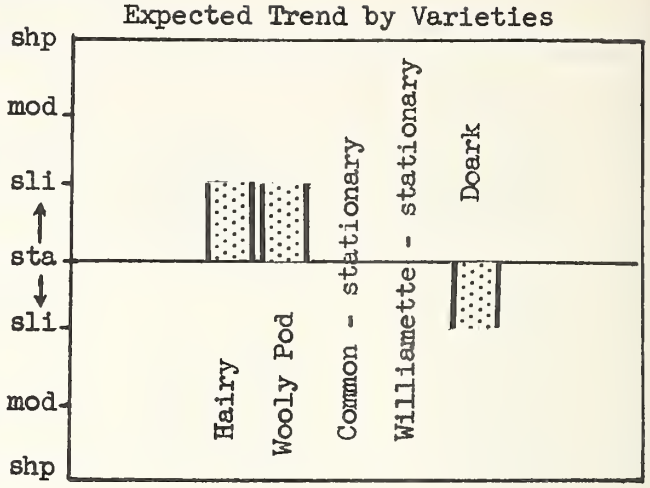
Vetch (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

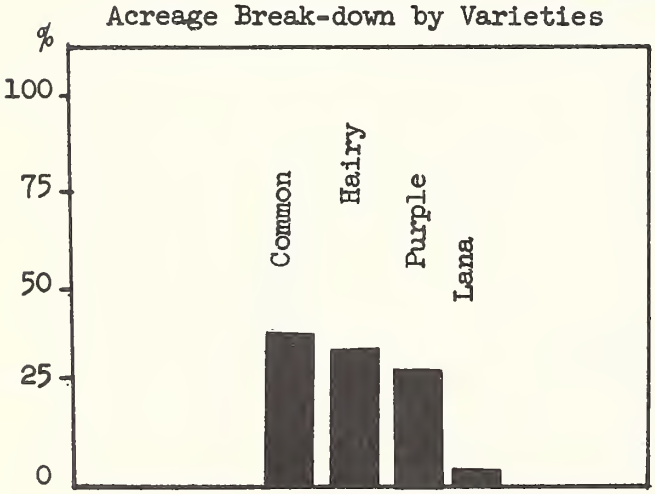


Expected Trend by Varieties

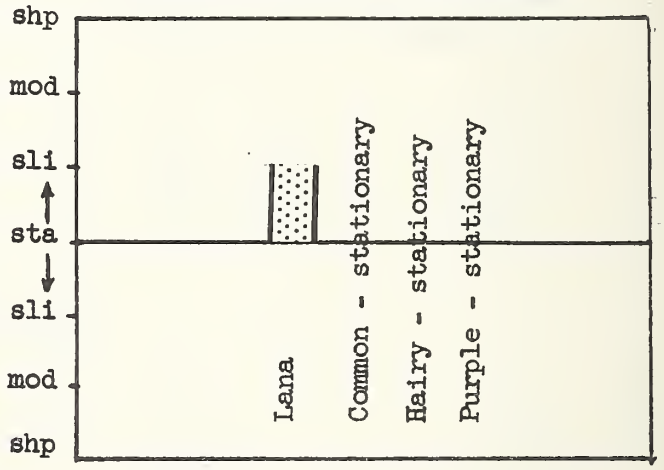


Western Region

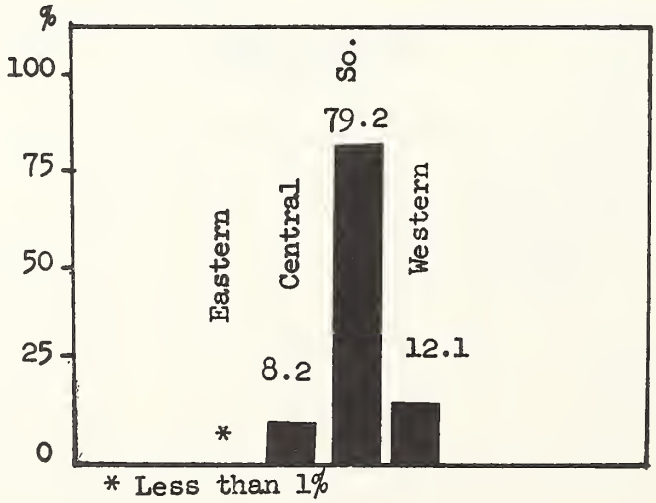
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Vetch Acreage by Regions



Vetch (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Hairy	1,468,000	82.4	1.1	10	9
Common	295,000	16.5	1.0	8	5
Doark	10,000	0.5	0.9	1	1
Williamette	6,880	0.4	1.0	2	1
Wooly Pod	500	0.02	1.1	1	1
Total	1,780,380				
		Western Region			
Common	108,500	39.7	1.0	4	3
Hairy	92,500	33.8	1.0	4	3
Purple	70,000	25.6	1.0	1	1
Lana	2,000	0.7	1.1	1	1
Total	273,000				

Hairy Vetch: The 1958 production of hairy vetch, forecast at 17,925,000 pounds, is 21 percent under the 22,575,000 pounds harvested in 1957 and less than one-half the average. Carry-over of old crop seed June 30, 1958 by growers and dealers was 23 percent less than a year earlier.

Common Vetch: The 5,145,000 pounds of common vetch seed forecast for this year is 28 percent less than the 7,130,000 pounds harvested in 1957 and a little more than one-fourth of average.

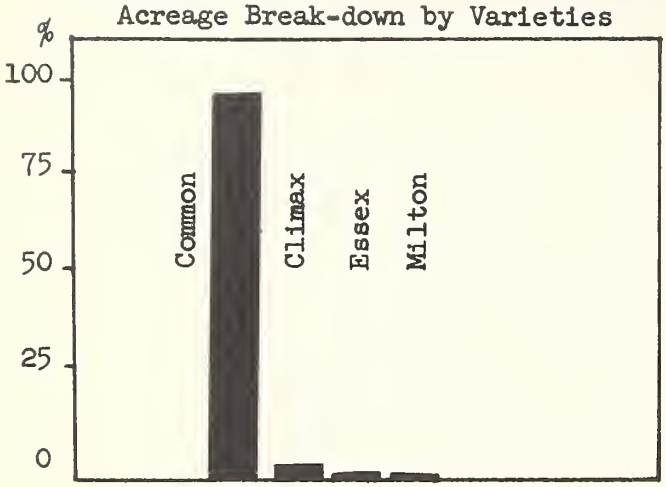
The sharp decline in production is the result of below average yields in Oregon. Also the acreages harvested for seed in both Oregon and California, while equal to last year, were less than average.

Purple Vetch: The purple vetch seed crop in California, forecast at 6,600,000 pounds, is 29 percent under the 1957 crop and 10 percent less than average.

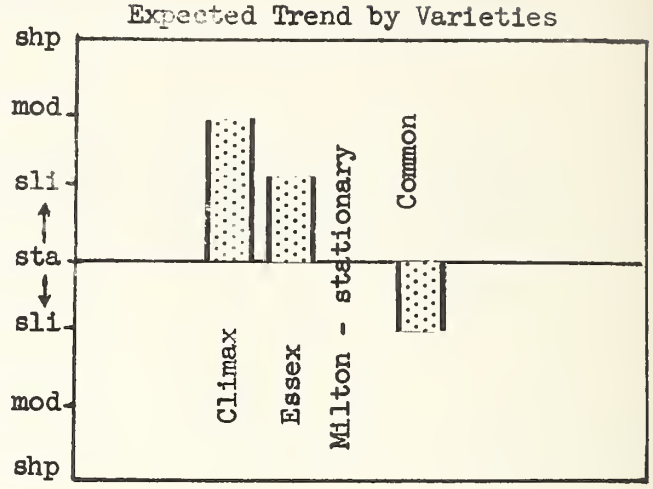
Timothy

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

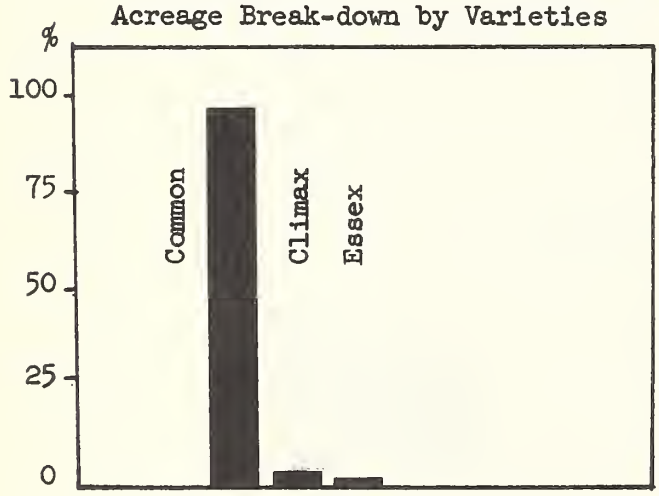


Expected Trend by Varieties

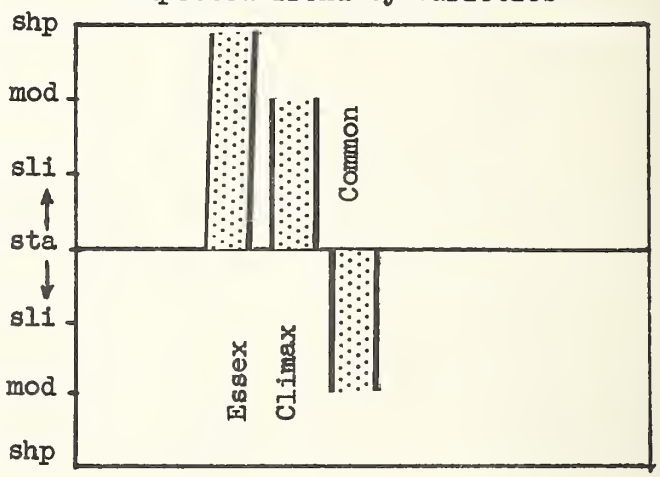


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

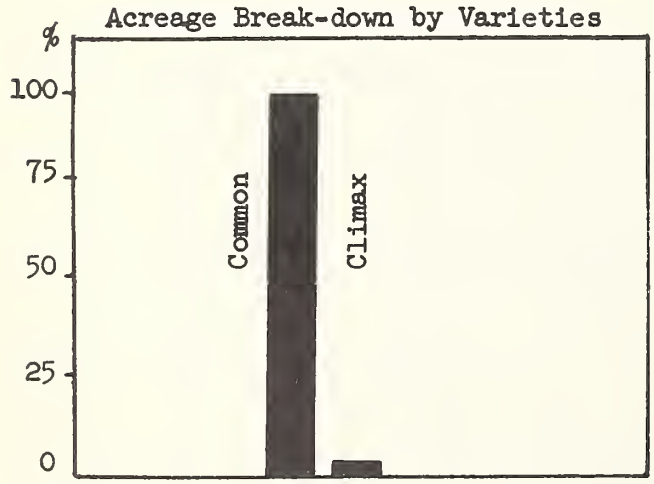


Expected Trend by Varieties

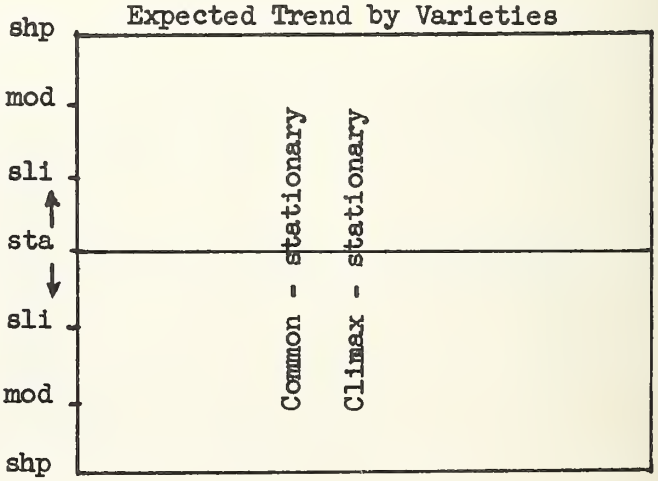


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

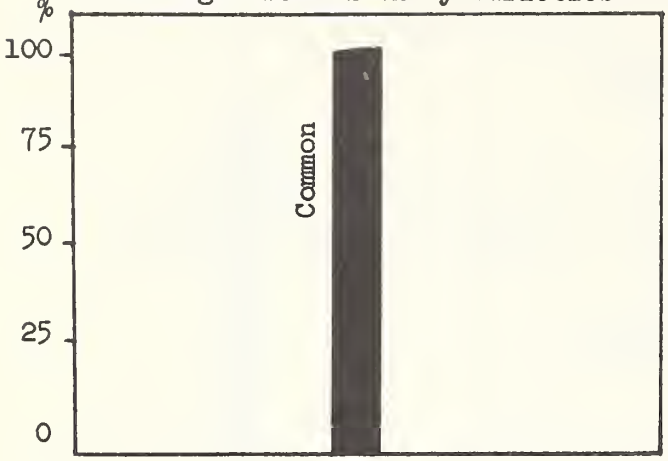
Timothy

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Common	14,049,000	99.3	0.9	30	21
Climax	89,700	0.6	1.2	10	7
Essex	1,100	-	1.1	2	1
Milton	100	-	1.0	1	-
Total	14,139,900				
		Eastern Region			
Common	5,651,400	98.9	0.8	10	10
Climax	60,700	1.0	1.2	6	6
Essex	1,000	-	1.3	1	1
Total	5,713,100				
		Central Region			
Common	7,890,400	99.9	1.0	9	6
Climax	3,000	0.03	1.0	1	-
Total	7,893,400				

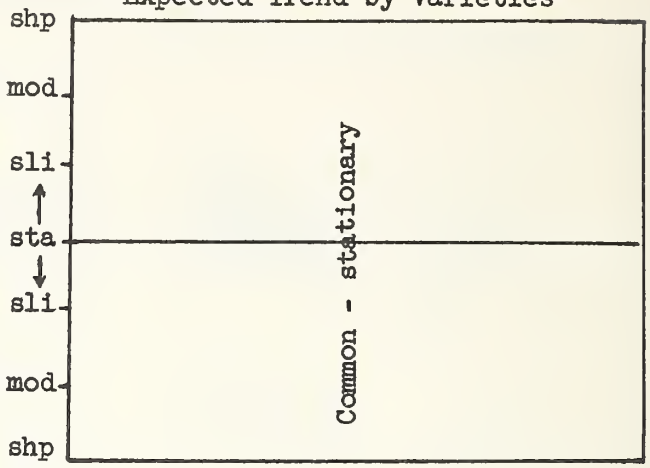
Timothy (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

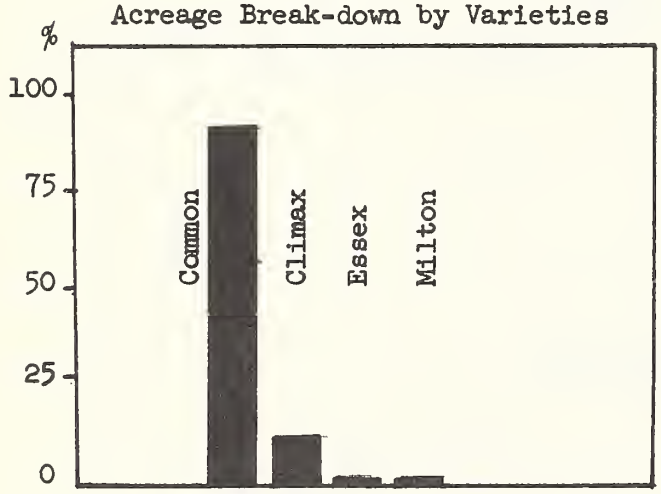


Expected Trend by Varieties

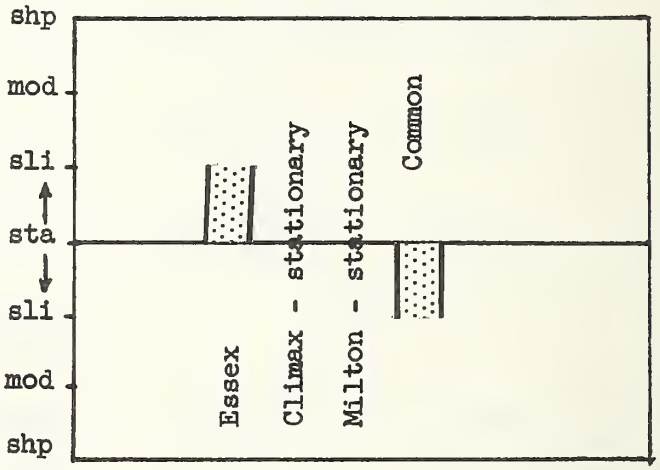


Western Region

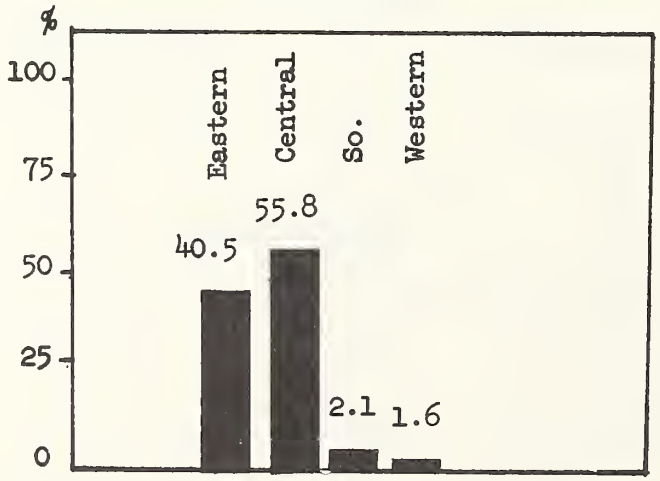
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Timothy Acreage by Regions



Timothy (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Common	303,000	100	1.0	4	4
		Western Region			
Common	204,200	88.7	0.9	7	1
Climax	26,000	11.2	1.0	3	1
Essex	100	-	1.1	1	-
Milton	100	-	1.0	1	-
Total	230,400				

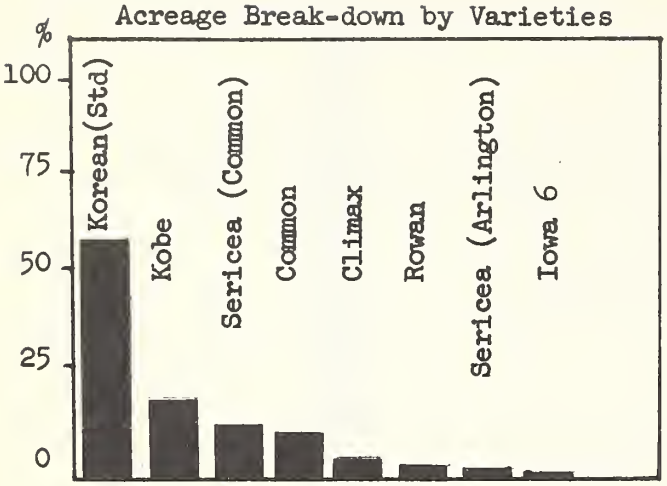
Timothy Seed Forecast: As of August 21 the 1958 crop of timothy seed was forecast at 28,890,000 pounds by the Crop Reporting Board. This is a reduction of 23 percent from the 37,605,000 pounds produced in 1957 and compares with the 1947-56 average of 40,958,000 pounds. If the production turns out as forecast, the current crop will be the 2nd smallest since 1948.

Heavy rains in July and August curtailed production of timothy seed from Iowa and Missouri eastward to Pennsylvania. The wet weather delayed harvest and reduced both prospective acreage and yields per acre. Much of the ripe seed was lost through shattering. In Wisconsin the growing season was dry and many timothy stands which might have been harvested for seed were instead cut for hay.

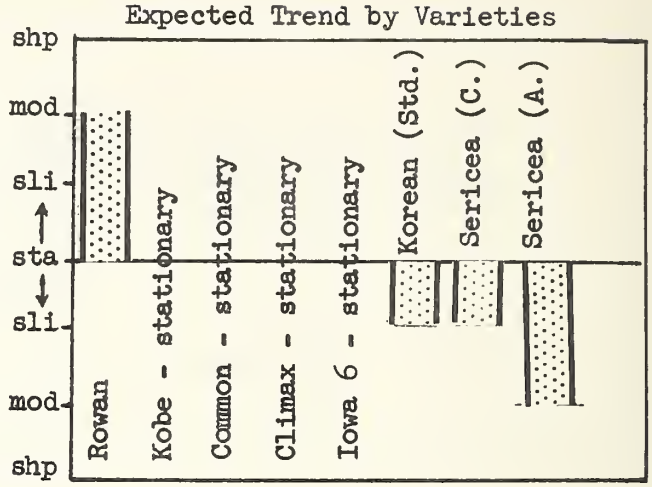
Lespedeza

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

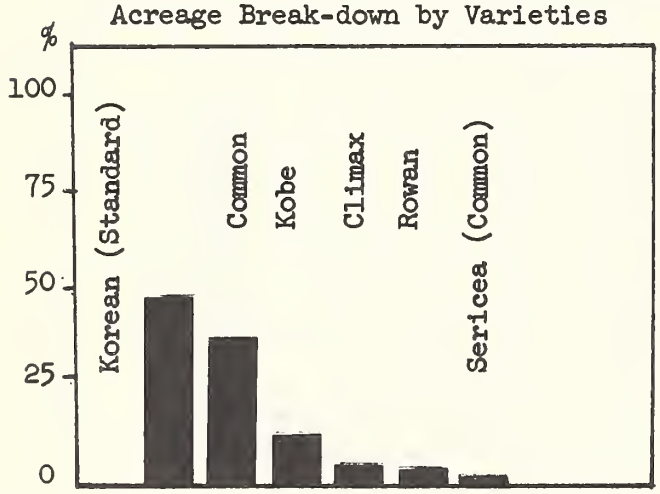


Expected Trend by Varieties

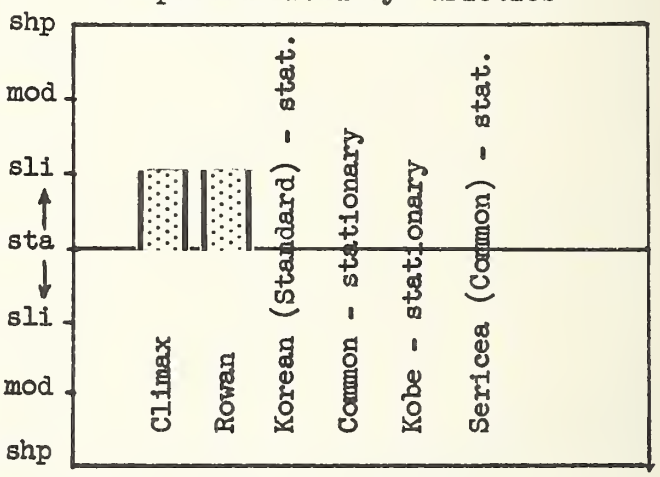


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

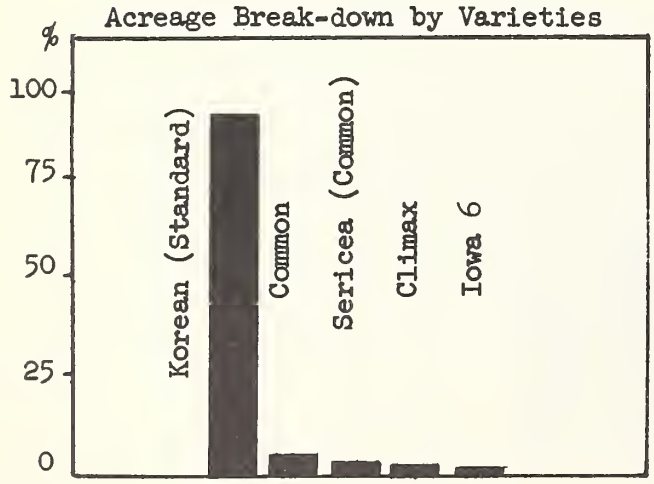


Expected Trend by Varieties

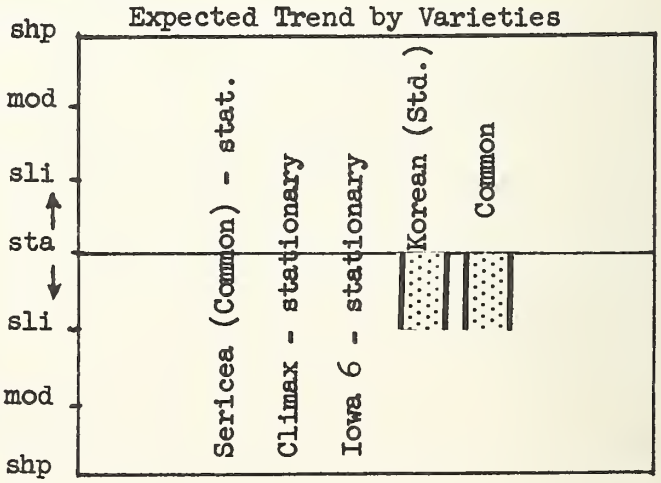


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

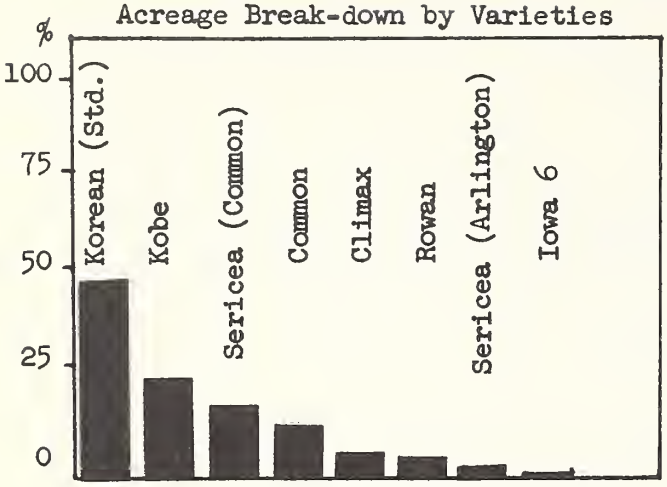
Lespedeza

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
National					
Korean (Standard)	4,733,000	56.1	0.9	11	10
Kobe	1,369,000	16.2	1.0	13	13
Sericea (Common)	962,500	11.4	0.9	14	14
Common	848,000	10.0	1.0	10	6
Climax	263,300	3.1	1.0	8	8
Rowan	157,000	1.9	1.2	6	6
Sericea (Arlington)	90,000	1.1	0.8	5	5
Iowa 6	1,200	0.01	1.0	2	2
Total	8,424,000				
Eastern Region					
Korean (Standard)	63,000	49.2	1.0	2	2
Common	42,000	32.8	1.0	2	2
Kobe	14,000	10.9	1.0	1	1
Climax	4,000	3.1	1.1	1	1
Rowan	4,000	3.1	1.1	1	1
Sericea (Common)	1,000	0.7	1.0	1	1
Total	128,000				
Central Region					
Korean (Standard)	1,609,000	94.9	0.9	4	3
Common	44,000	2.5	0.9	2	-
Sericea (Common)	26,000	1.6	1.0	2	2
Climax	15,000	0.9	1.0	1	1
Iowa 6	1,000	0.06	1.0	1	1
Total	1,695,000				

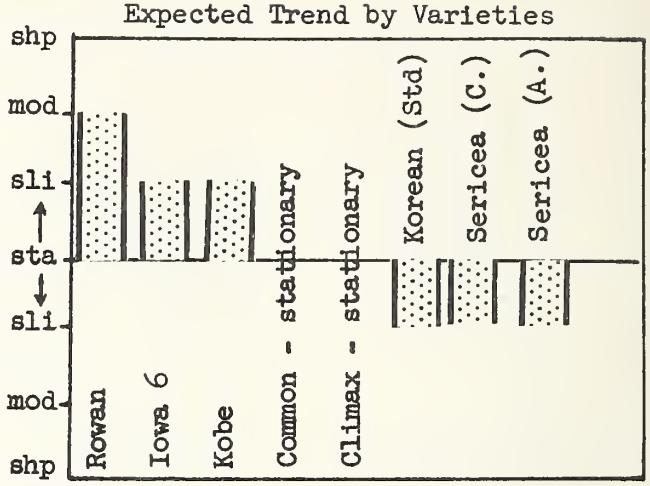
Lespedeza (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

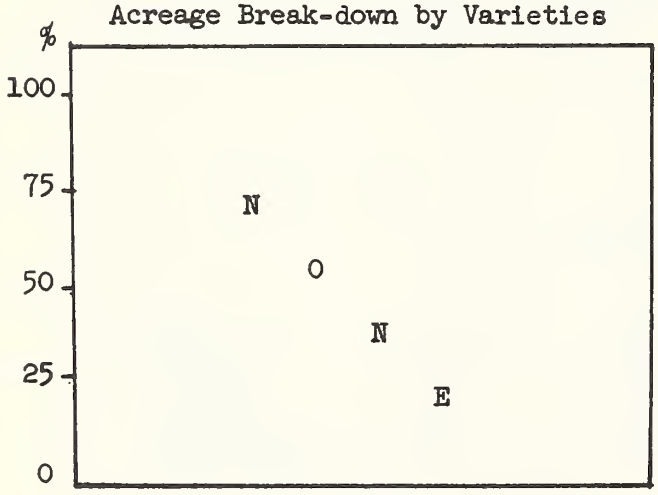


Expected Trend by Varieties

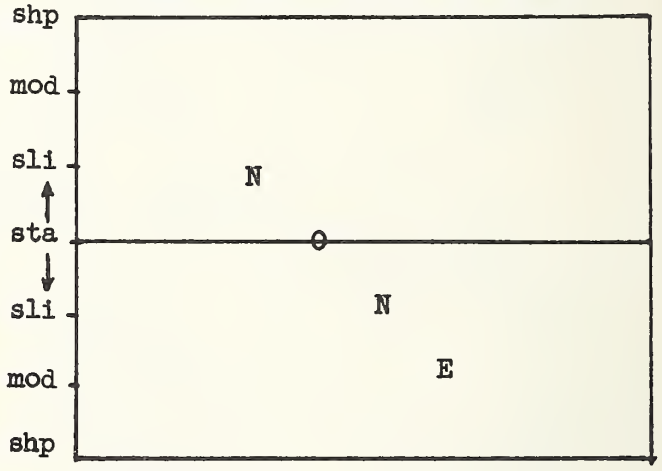


Western Region

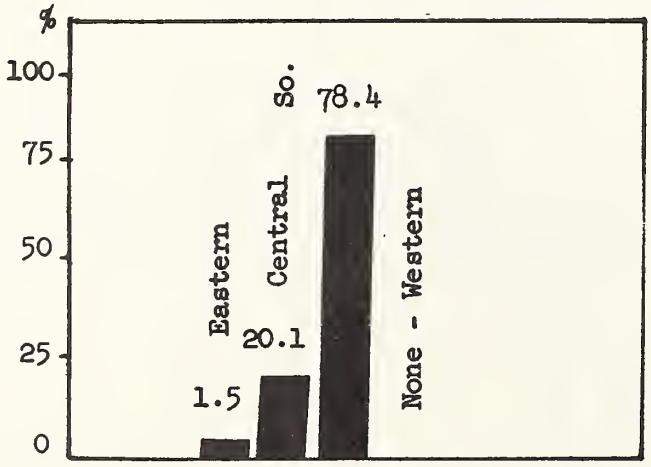
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Lespedeza Acreage by Regions



Lespedeza (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Korean (Standard)	3,061,000	46.3	0.9	10	10
Kobe	1,355,000	20.5	1.1	12	12
Sericea (Common)	935,500	14.1	0.9	11	11
Common	762,000	11.5	1.0	6	4
Climax	244,300	3.7	1.0	6	6
Rowan	153,000	2.3	1.2	5	5
Sericea (Arlington)	90,000	1.3	0.9	5	5
Iowa 6	200	0.0	1.1	1	1
Total	6,601,000				

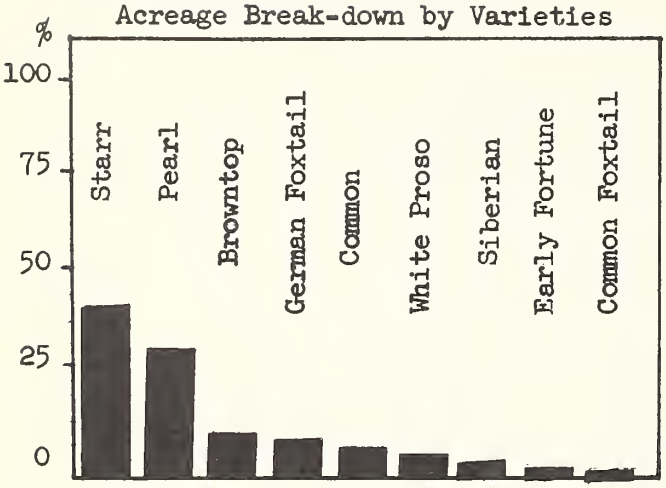
Western Region

N O N E

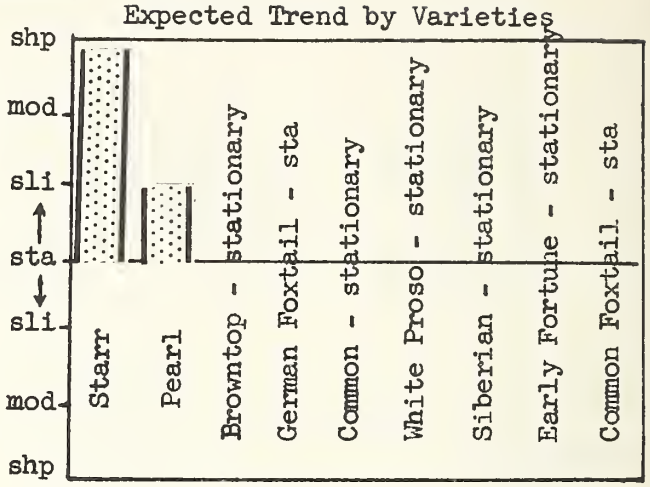
Millet

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

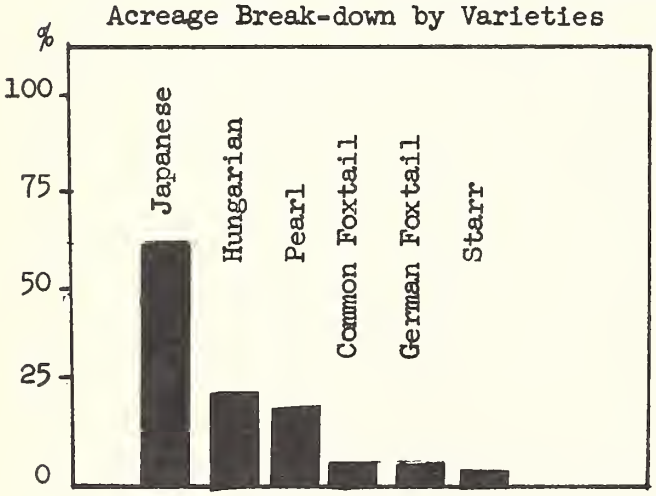


Expected Trend by Varieties

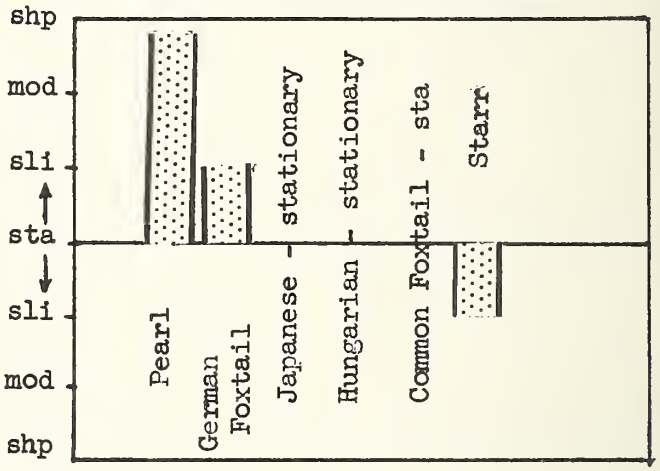


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

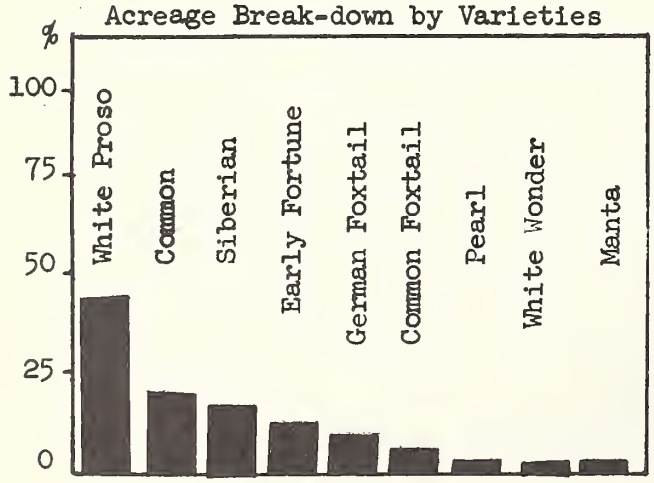


Expected Trend by Varieties

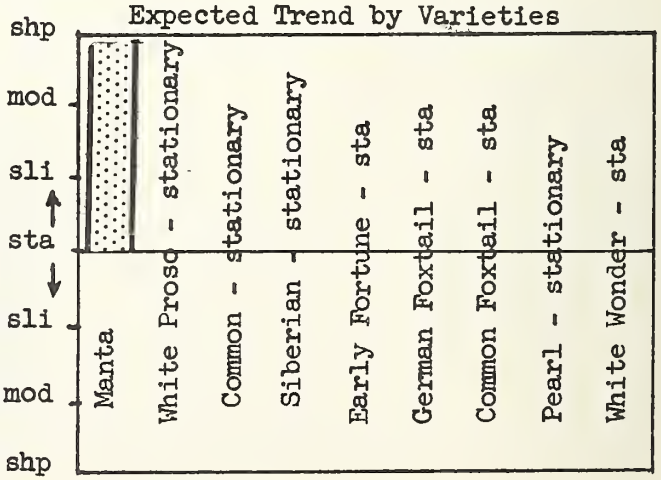


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

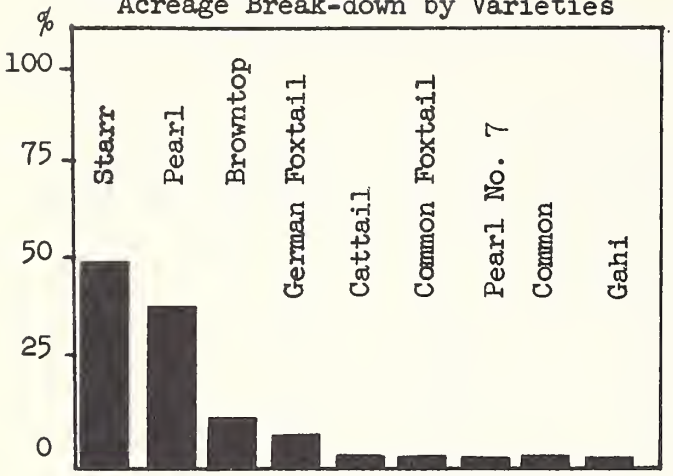
Millet

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Starr	600,800	40.7	1.3	12	11
Pearl	419,850	28.4	1.1	12	8
Browntop	111,000	7.5	1.0	2	1
German Foxtail	98,000	6.6	1.0	12	10
Common	94,000	6.3	1.0	5	3
White Proso	68,000	4.6	1.0	2	2
Siberian	23,000	1.5	1.0	1	-
Early Fortune	17,000	1.1	1.0	1	-
Common Foxtail	13,500	0.9	1.0	5	1
Japanese	12,800	0.8	1.0	4	4
Cattail	10,000	0.6	1.0	1	-
Hungarian	4,500	0.3	1.0	3	2
Pearl No. 7	2,000	0.1	1.1	2	2
White Wonder	500	0.03	1.0	1	1
Gahi	200	0.01	1.3	2	2
Hybrid I	200	0.01	1.3	1	1
Manta	157	0.01	1.3	1	1
Total	1,475,507				
		Eastern Region			
Japanese	12,800	56.6	1.0	4	4
Hungarian	4,500	19.9	1.0	3	2
Pearl	4,000	17.6	1.3	1	-
Common Foxtail	500	2.2	1.0	1	-
German Foxtail	500	2.2	1.1	1	1
Starr	300	1.3	0.9	1	-
Total	22,600				
		Central Region			
White Proso	60,000	41.7	1.0	1	1
Common	26,000	18.0	1.0	3	2
Siberian	23,000	16.0	1.0	1	1
Early Fortune	17,000	11.8	1.0	1	-
German Foxtail	11,500	8.0	1.0	3	3
Common Foxtail	5,000	3.4	1.0	1	1
Pearl	500	0.3	1.0	1	-
White Wonder	500	0.3	1.0	1	1
Manta	157	0.1	1.3	1	1
Total	143,657				

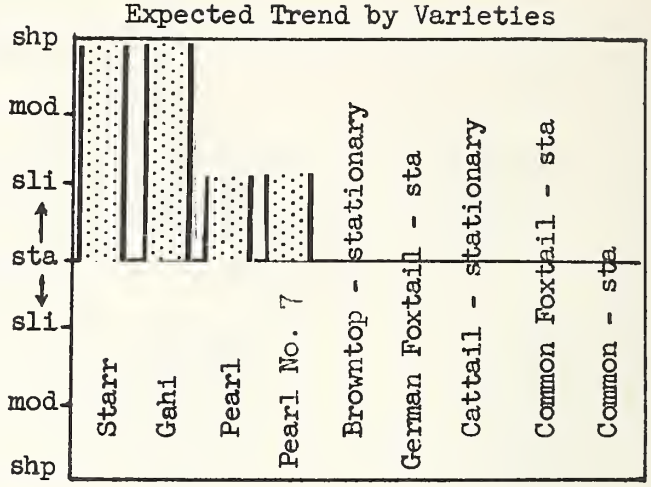
Millet (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

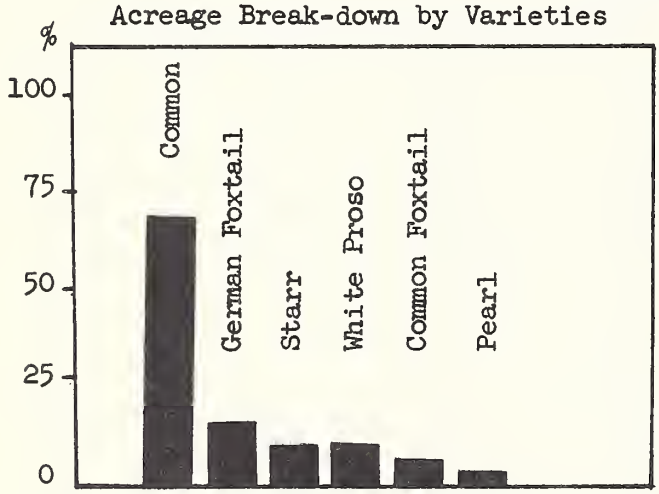


Expected Trend by Varieties

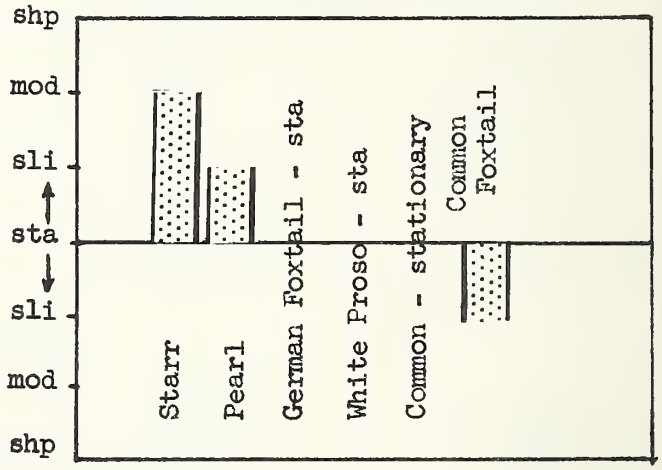


Western Region

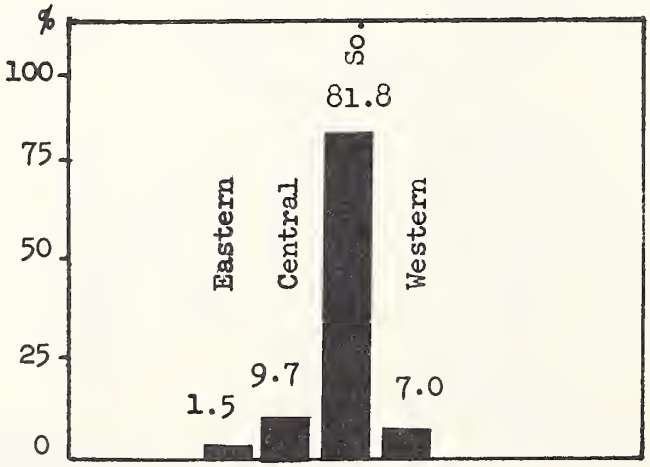
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Millet Acreage by Regions



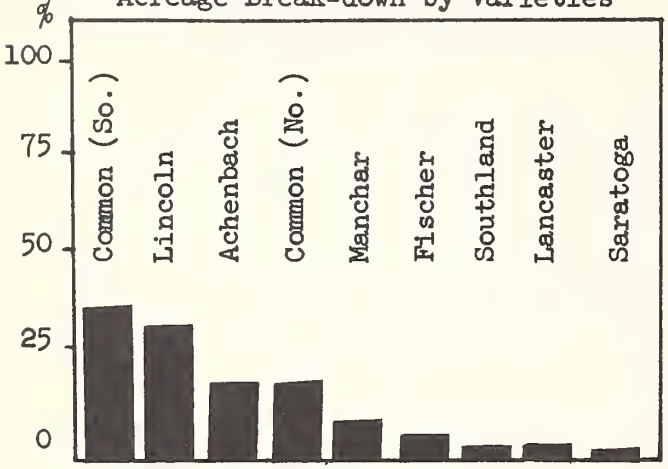
Millet (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Starr	592,500	49.0	1.3	10	10
Pearl	415,000	34.3	1.1	9	8
Browntop	111,000	9.3	1.0	2	1
German Foxtail	73,000	6.0	1.0	5	3
Cattail	10,000	0.8	1.0	1	-
Common Foxtail	3,000	0.2	1.0	2	-
Pearl No. 7	2,000	0.2	1.1	2	2
Common	1,000	0.08	1.0	1	-
Gahi	200	0.01	1.3	2	2
Hybrid I	200	0.01	1.3	1	1
Total	1,207,900				
		Western Region			
Common	67,000	66.1	1.0	1	1
German Foxtail	13,000	12.8	1.0	3	3
Starr	8,000	7.9	1.2	2	1
White Proso	8,000	7.9	1.0	1	1
Common Foxtail	5,000	4.9	0.9	1	-
Pearl	350	0.3	1.1	1	-
Total	101,350				

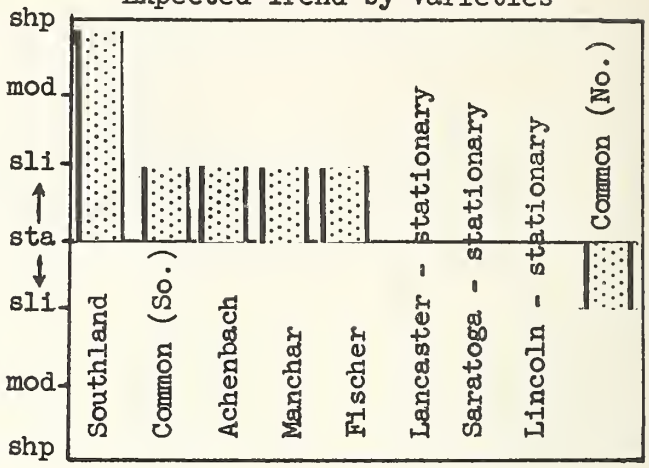
Bromegrass

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

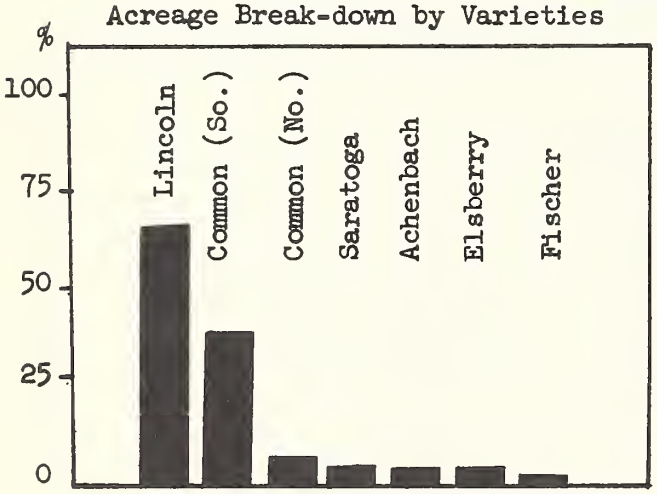


Expected Trend by Varieties

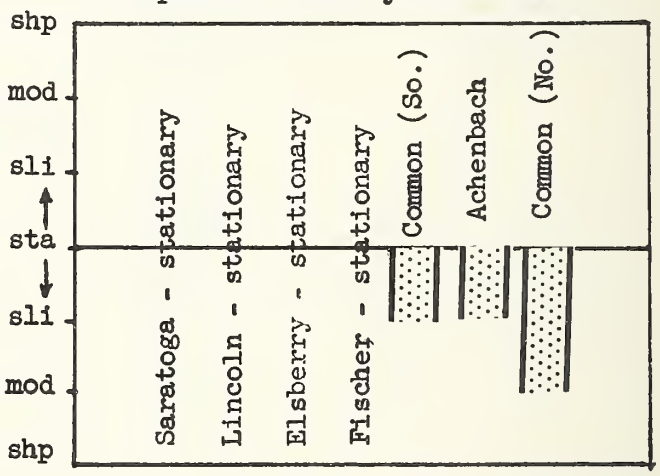


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

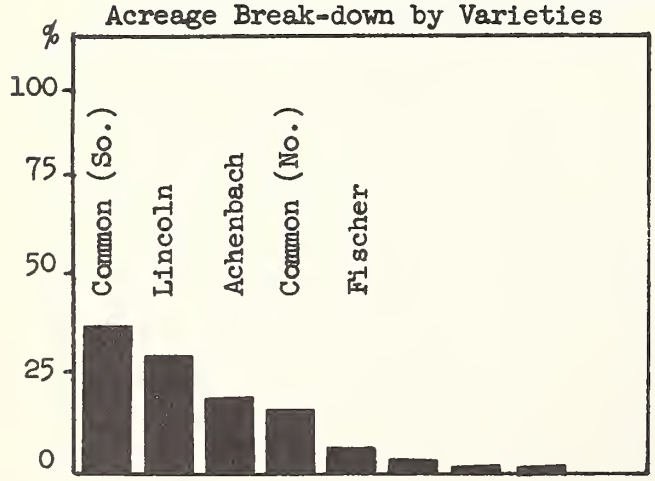


Expected Trend by Varieties

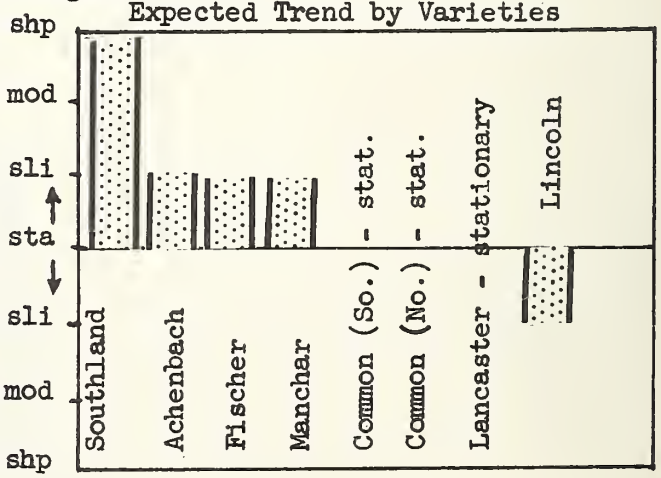


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

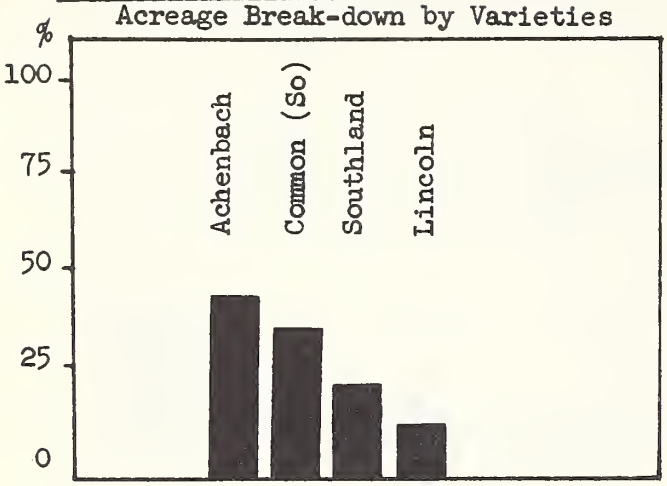
Bromegrass

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
National					
Common (Southern type)	3,071,525	33.8	1.1	14	7
Lincoln	2,725,875	30.0	1.0	25	22
Achenbach	1,401,050	15.4	1.1	13	11
Common (Northern type)	1,369,650	15.1	0.9	10	3
Manchar	326,500	3.6	1.1	7	7
Fischer	126,500	1.3	1.1	4	4
Southland	24,250	0.2	1.3	6	6
Lancaster	20,100	0.2	1.0	2	1
Saratoga	10,000	0.1	1.0	1	1
Blando	5,000	0.05	1.1	1	-
Elsberry	1,500	0.01	1.0	1	1
Lyon	1,000	0.01	1.0	1	1
Total	9,082,950				
Eastern Region					
Lincoln	405,375	62.4	1.0	9	9
Common (Southern type)	215,525	33.2	0.9	5	2
Common (Northern type)	14,650	2.2	0.8	2	-
Saratoga	10,000	1.5	1.0	1	1
Achenbach	1,650	0.2	0.9	2	2
Elsberry	1,500	0.2	1.0	1	1
Fischer	1,000	0.1	1.0	1	1
Total	649,700				
Central Region					
Common (Southern type)	2,740,000	35.4	1.0	4	2
Lincoln	2,245,000	28.9	0.9	8	6
Achenbach	1,370,900	17.7	1.1	7	5
Common (Northern type)	1,220,000	15.7	1.0	4	2
Fischer	125,500	1.6	1.1	3	3
Southland	20,250	0.3	1.3	3	3
Lancaster	20,100	0.2	1.0	2	1
Manchar	3,500	0.04	1.1	1	1
Total	7,745,250				

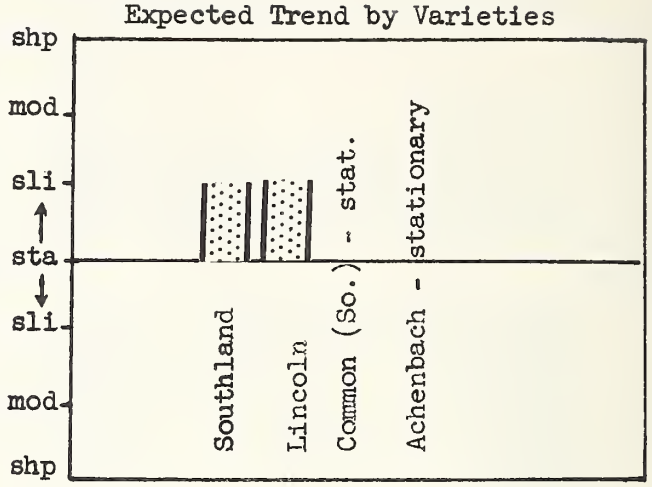
Bromegrass (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

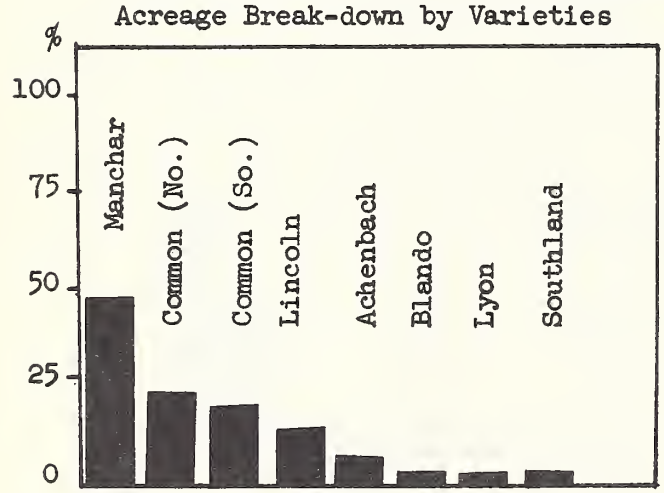


Expected Trend by Varieties

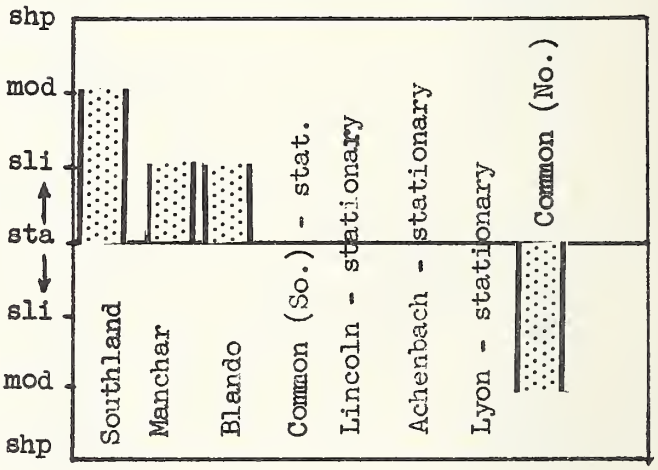


Western Region

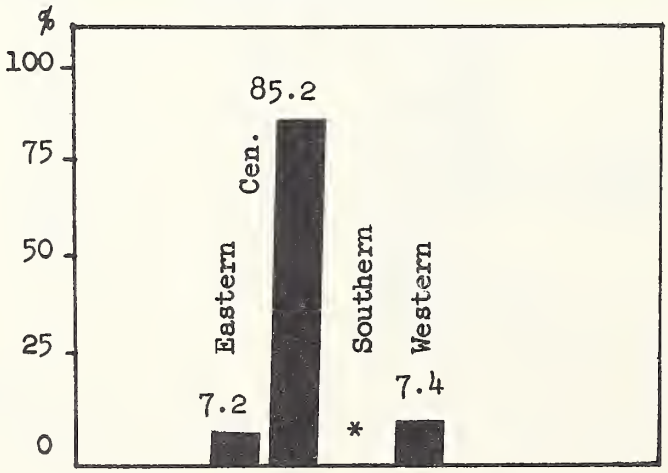
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Bromegrass Acreage by Regions



* Less than 1%

Bromegrass (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Achenbach	6,500	40.6	1.0	2	2
Common (Southern type)	5,000	31.2	1.0	1	-
Southland	3,000	18.7	1.1	2	2
Lincoln	1,500	9.3	1.1	2	2
Total	16,000				
		Western Region			
Manchar	323,000	48.1	1.1	6	6
Common (Northern type)	135,000	20.0	0.8	4	1
Common (Southern type)	111,000	16.5	1.0	4	3
Lincoln	74,000	11.0	1.0	6	5
Achenbach	22,000	3.3	1.0	2	2
Blando	5,000	0.7	1.1	1	-
Lyon	1,000	0.1	1.0	1	1
Southland	1,000	0.1	1.2	1	1
Total	672,000				

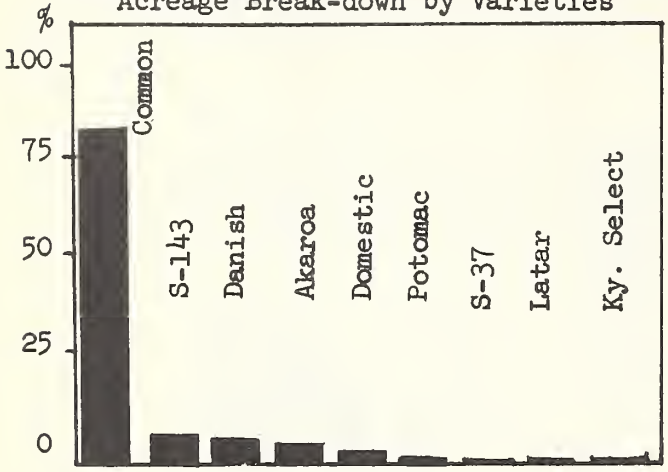
Smooth Bromegrass: The 1958 production of smooth bromegrass seed is forecast at 10,495,000 pounds, 69 percent less than the record large crop of 34,272,000 pounds produced in 1957 and 7 percent below the 1947-56 average of 11,313,000 pounds.

Production is drastically lower in all States with the largest reductions indicated in the leading bromegrass seed States of Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. In those States and in Missouri, the growing season was favorable for bromegrass, and stands were good to excellent for the second consecutive year. The set of seed was also good. However, combining operations, deferred until small grains were harvested, were interrupted by frequent and heavy rains which caused serious losses of seed by shattering. High winds at harvest time also reduced the yield.

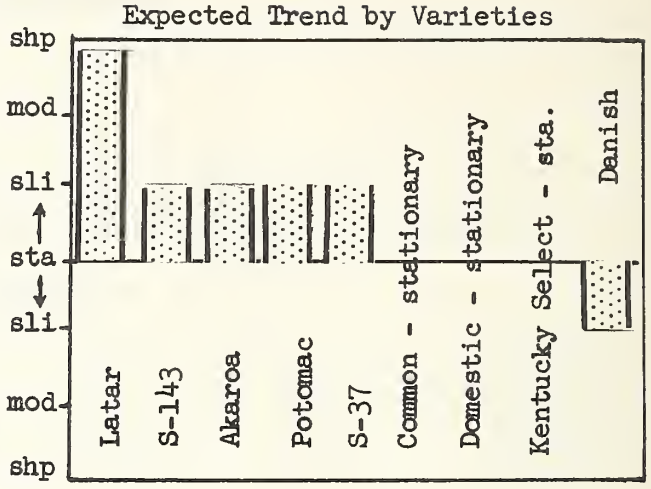
National

Orchardgrass

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

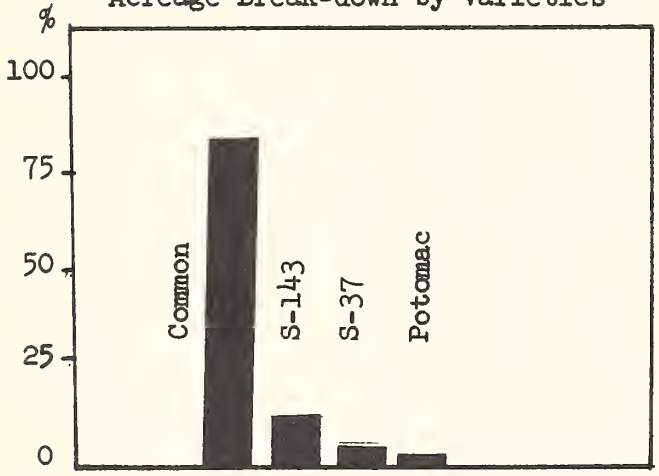


Expected Trend by Varieties

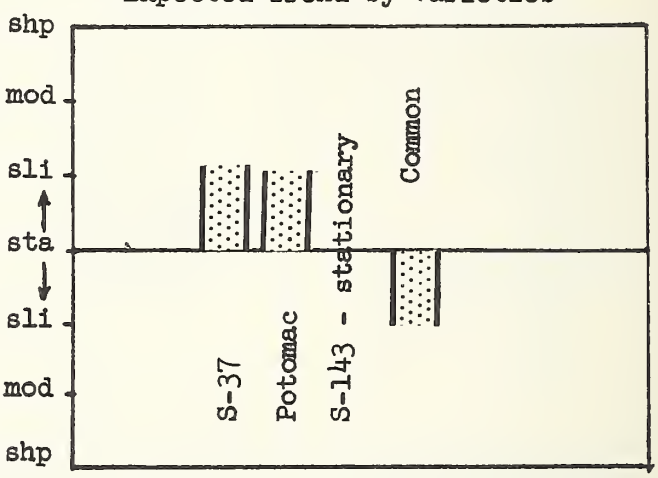


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

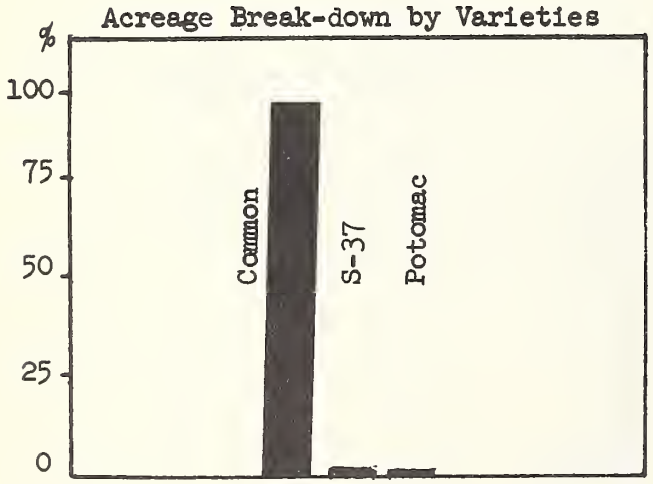


Expected Trend by Varieties

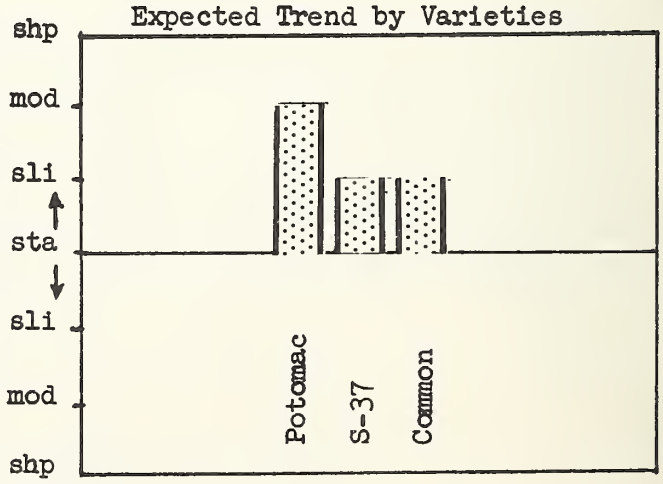


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

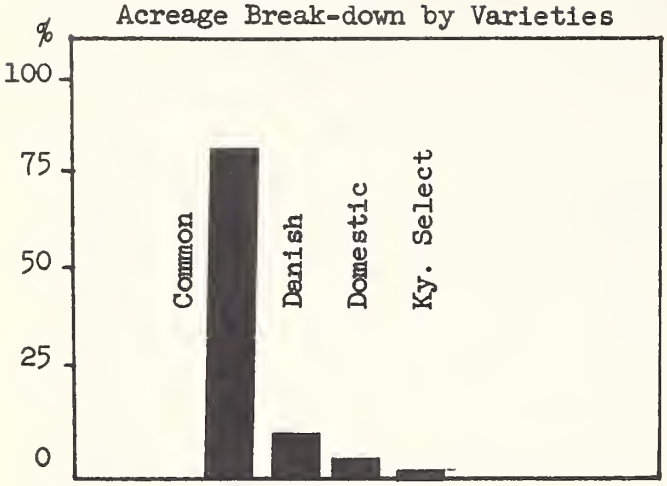
Orchardgrass

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Common	3,941,090	80.7	1.0	29	25
S-143	375,010	7.7	1.1	3	2
Danish	260,000	5.3	0.9	1	1
Akaroa	183,000	3.7	1.1	4	4
Domestic	50,000	1.0	1.0	1	-
Potomac	41,125	0.8	1.1	13	10
S-37	24,400	0.5	1.1	8	6
Latar	5,000	0.1	1.3	1	1
Kentucky Select	2,000	0.04	1.0	1	1
Total	4,881,625				
		Eastern Region			
Common	398,590	83.2	0.9	9	9
S-143	65,010	13.5	1.0	1	-
S-37	14,400	3.0	1.1	7	6
Potomac	500	0.1	1.1	1	1
Total	478,500				
		Central Region			
Common	1,139,000	98.9	1.1	6	5
S-37	10,000	0.8	1.1	1	-
Potomac	1,625	0.1	1.2	4	3
Total	1,150,625				

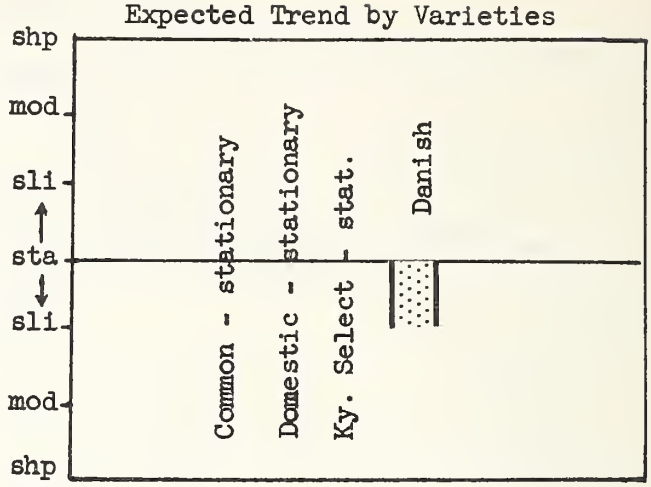
Orchardgrass (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

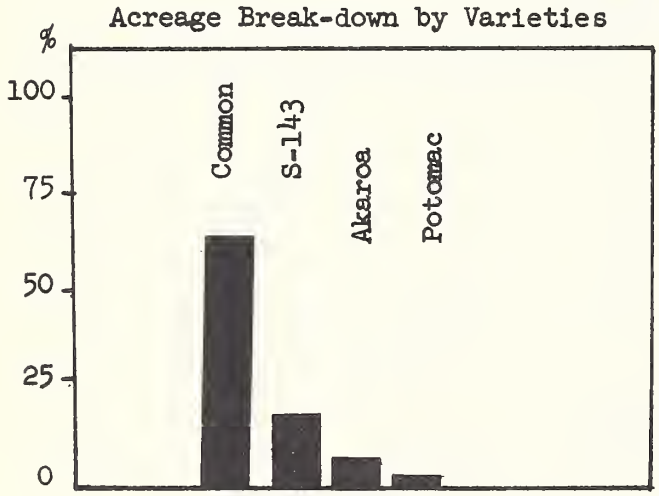


Expected Trend by Varieties

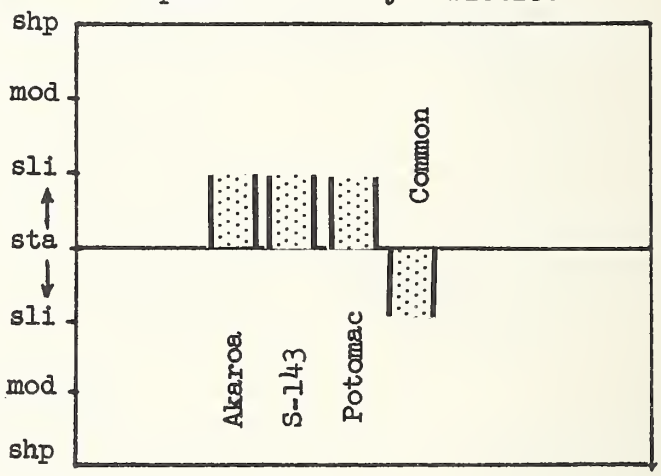


Western Region

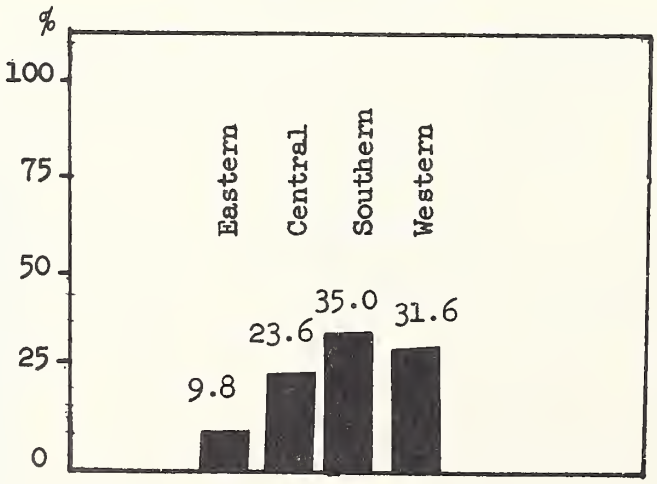
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Orchardgrass Acreage by Regions



Orchardgrass (Cont.)

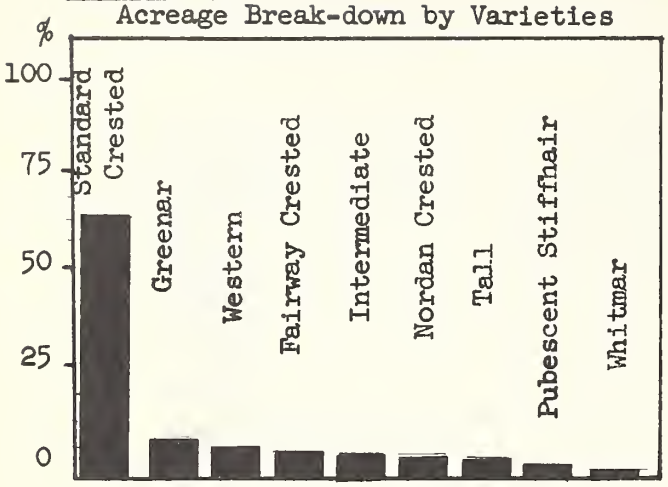
Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		Southern Region			
Common	1,372,000	81.5	1.0	6	5
Danish	260,000	15.4	0.9	2	-
Domestic	50,000	3.0	1.0	1	-
Kentucky Select	2,000	0.1	1.0	1	1
Total	1,684,000				
		Western Region			
Common	1,031,500	67.1	0.9	8	6
Akaroa	183,000	11.9	1.1	4	4
S-143	310,000	20.1	1.1	2	2
Potomac	12,000	0.8	1.1	4	3
Total	1,536,500				

Orchardgrass Seed Forecast: Orchardgrass seed production in 1958 is forecast by the Crop Reporting Board at 14,075,000 pounds of clean seed. While 9 percent under the record large 1957 crop, current prospects are 37 percent above the 1947-56 average. Virginia heads all States with an indicated 8,745,000 pounds. Kentucky is expected to produce 3,230,000 pounds and Missouri 2,100,000 pounds.

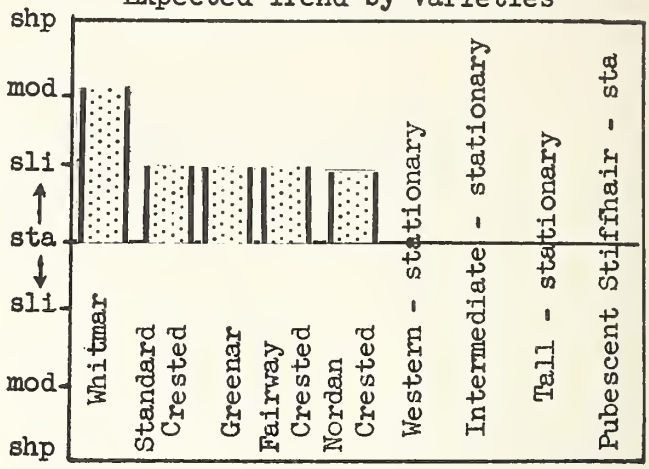
Wheatgrass

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

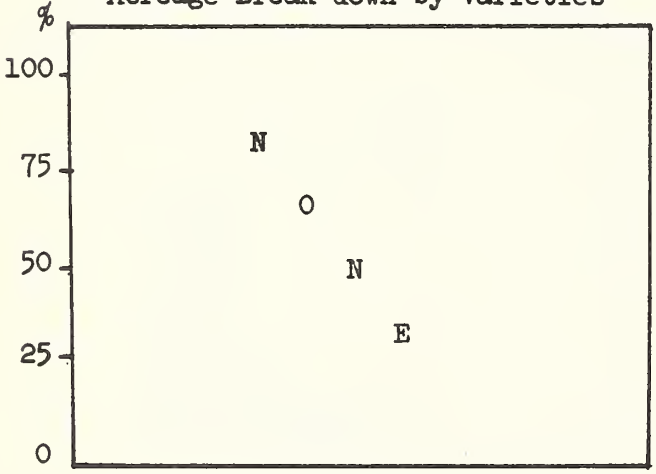


Expected Trend by Varieties

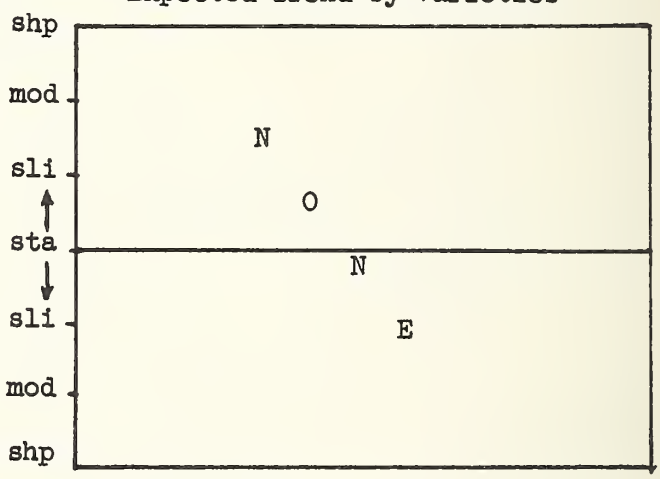


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

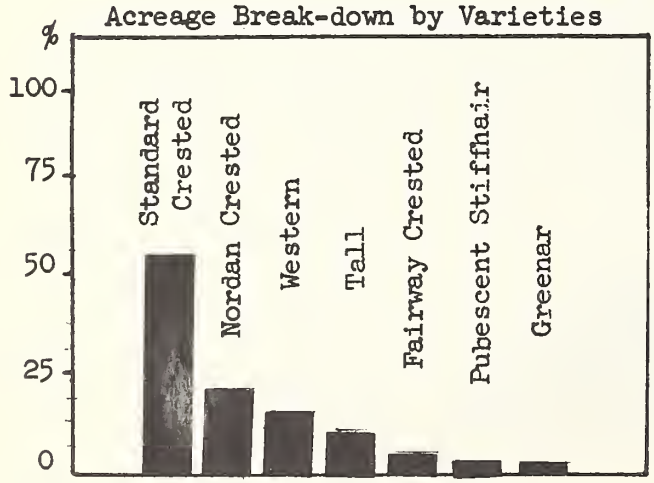


Expected Trend by Varieties

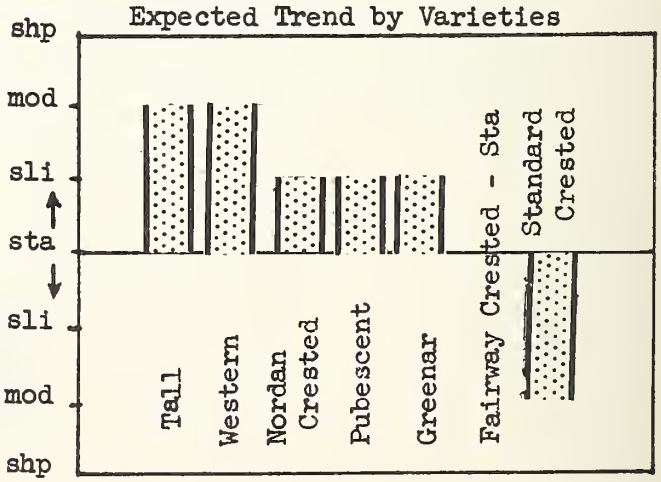


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

Wheatgrass

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
National					
Standard Crested	1,536,500	61.3	1.1	11	10
Greenar	186,400	7.4	1.1	7	6
Western	164,500	6.6	1.0	6	5
Fairway Crested	139,000	5.5	1.1	5	3
Intermediate	125,000	5.0	1.0	2	2
Nordan Crested	124,400	4.9	1.1	7	7
Tall	101,100	4.0	1.0	9	9
Pubescent (Stiffhair)	55,500	2.2	1.0	6	6
Whitmar	31,500	1.2	1.2	4	3
Topar	13,500	0.5	1.1	3	2
Amur	11,000	0.4	1.1	2	1
Siberian	8,200	0.3	1.2	5	4
Nebraska 50	5,000	0.2	1.2	1	1
Sodar	2,000	0.07	1.1	1	-
Total	2,503,600				

Eastern Region

N O N E :

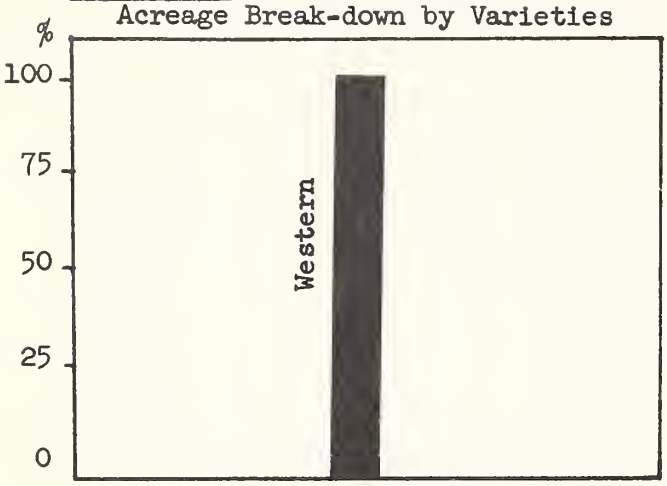
Central Region

Standard Crested	160,000	54.8	0.8	2	1
Nordan Crested	60,400	20.7	1.1	2	2
Western	40,500	13.8	1.2	2	2
Tall	26,100	8.9	1.2	3	3
Fairway Crested	4,000	1.4	1.0	1	-
Pubescent (Stiffhair)	500	0.2	1.1	1	1
Greenar	100	0.03	1.1	1	1
Total	291,600				

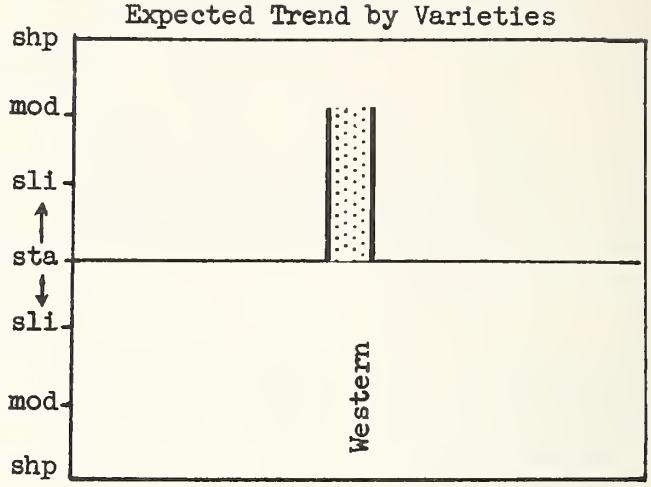
Southern Region

Wheatgrass (cont.)

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

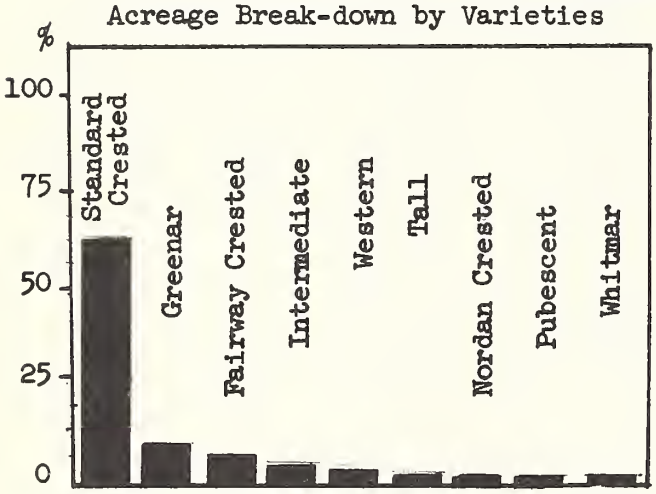


Expected Trend by Varieties

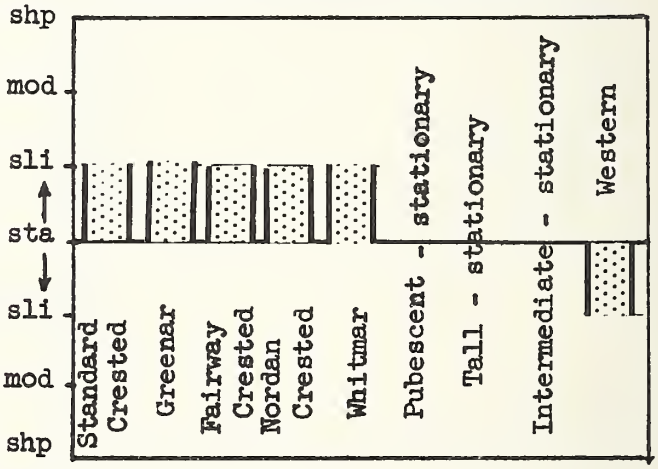


Western Region

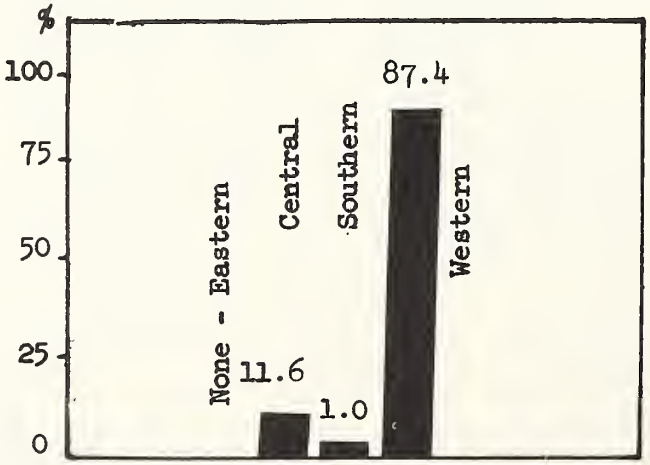
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Wheatgrass Acreage by Regions



Wheatgrass (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		Southern Region			
Western	25,000	100	1.2	1	1
		Western Region			
Standard Crested	1,376,500	62.9	1.1	9	9
Greenar	186,300	8.5	1.1	6	5
Fairway Crested	135,000	6.1	1.1	4	3
Intermediate	125,000	5.7	1.0	2	2
Western	99,000	4.5	0.9	3	2
Tall	75,000	3.4	1.0	6	6
Nordan Crested	64,000	2.9	1.1	5	5
Pubescent (Stiffhair)	55,000	2.5	1.0	5	5
Whitmar	31,500	1.4	1.1	4	3
Topar	13,500	0.6	1.1	3	2
Amur	11,000	0.5	1.1	2	1
Siberian	8,200	0.4	1.2	5	4
Nebraska 50	5,000	0.2	1.2	1	1
Sodar	2,000	0.09	1.1	1	-
Total	2,187,000				

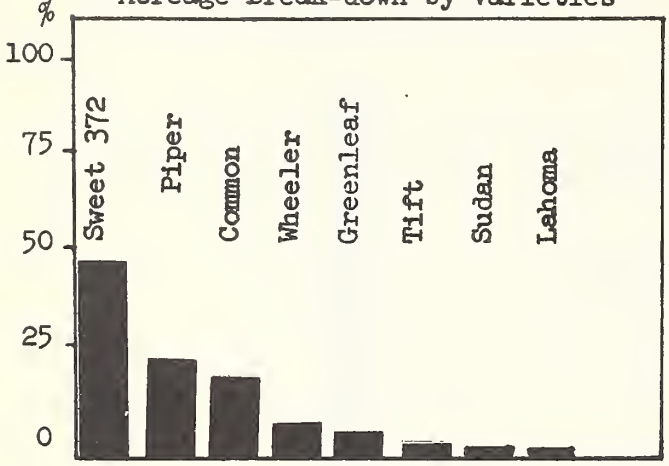
Crested Wheatgrass: Production of this seed, forecast at only 1,812,000 pounds is the smallest in four years. This quantity is only about one-fifth the 10,120,000 pounds harvested in 1957 and three-fifths the 1947-56 average of 2,981,000 pounds. The sharp drop from a year ago is attributed chiefly to the large carry-over, unsatisfactory income per acre for seed harvested, and low yields.

Although the indicated supply (1958 production plus carry-over by dealers and farmers) for 1958-59 plantings, of 9,037,000 pounds is 17 percent smaller than last year's total of 10,874,000 pounds, it is more than twice the 10-year average supply.

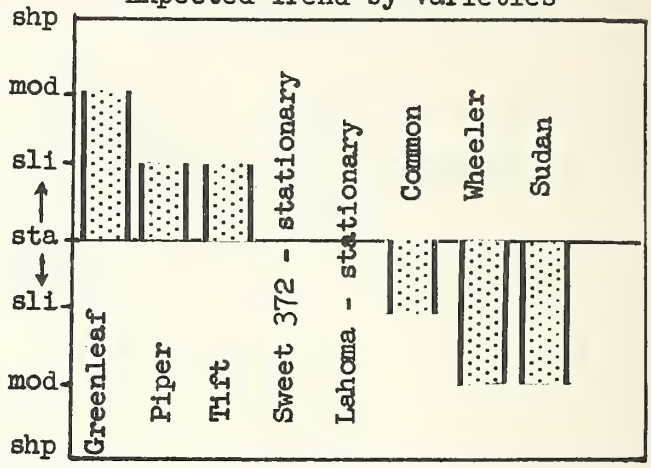
Sudangrass

National

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

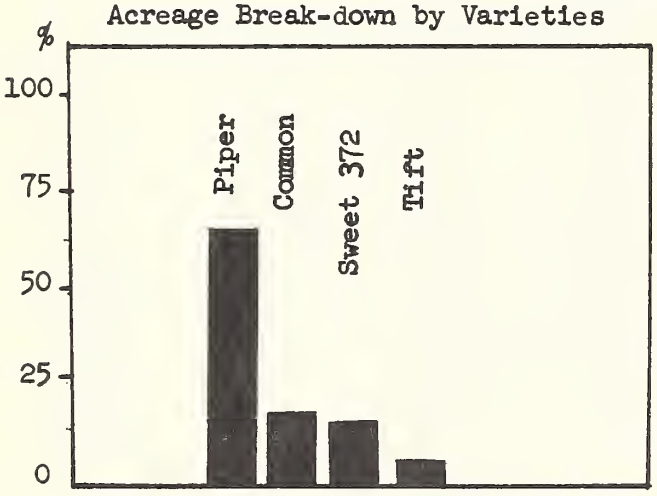


Expected Trend by Varieties

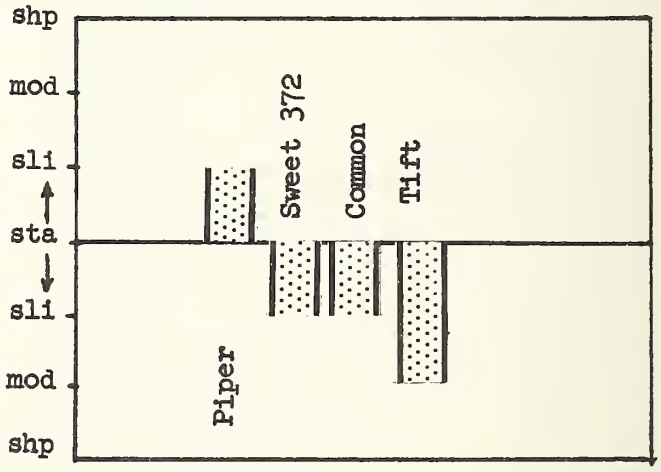


Eastern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

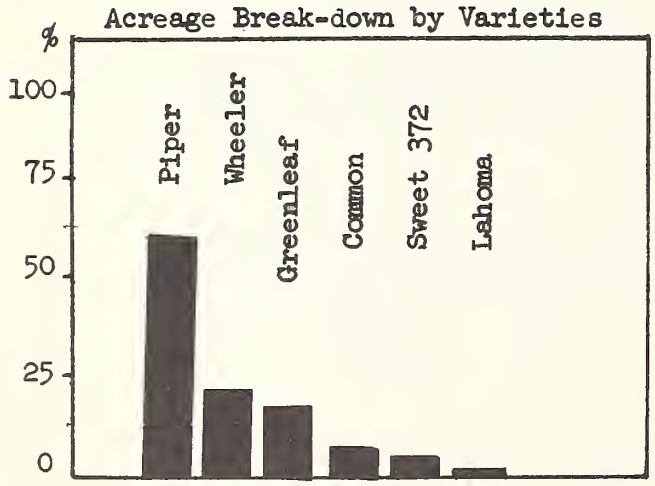


Expected Trend by Varieties

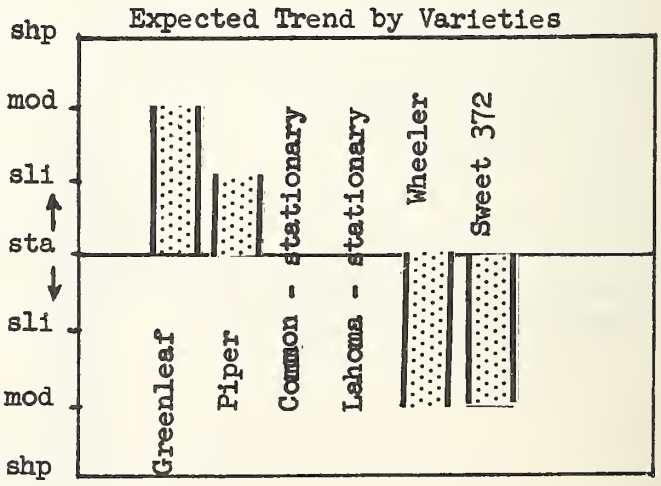


Central Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

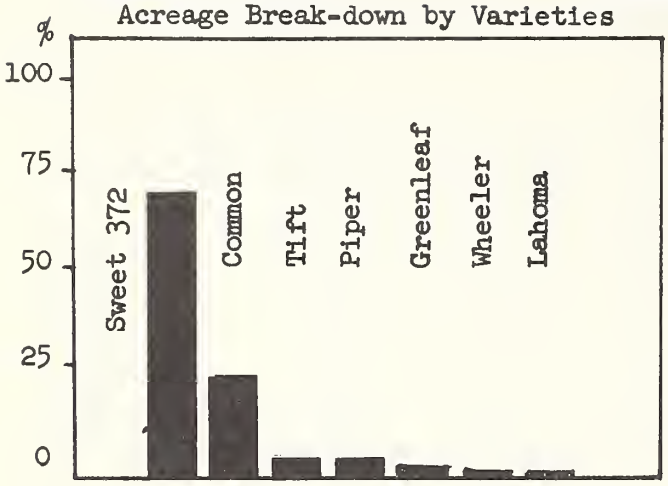
Sudangrass

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
		National			
Sweet 372	1,539,375	43.9	1.0	21	14
Piper	809,825	23.1	1.1	30	28
Common	589,400	16.8	0.9	26	13
Wheeler	246,000	7.0	0.8	4	4
Greenleaf	160,150	4.5	1.2	12	11
Tift	91,900	2.6	1.1	14	8
Sudan	60,000	1.7	0.8	1	1
Lahoma	5,500	0.1	1.0	2	1
Total	3,502,150				
		Eastern Region			
Piper	91,225	64.8	1.1	9	9
Common	24,500	17.4	0.9	6	2
Sweet 372	20,575	14.6	0.9	4	-
Tift	4,400	3.1	0.8	5	2
Total	140,700				
		Central Region			
Piper	526,600	57.6	1.1	10	8
Wheeler	185,000	20.2	0.8	2	2
Greenleaf	145,000	15.8	1.2	5	5
Common	42,000	4.5	1.0	6	1
Sweet 372	11,000	1.2	0.8	2	1
Lahoma	5,000	0.5	1.0	1	-
Total	914,600				

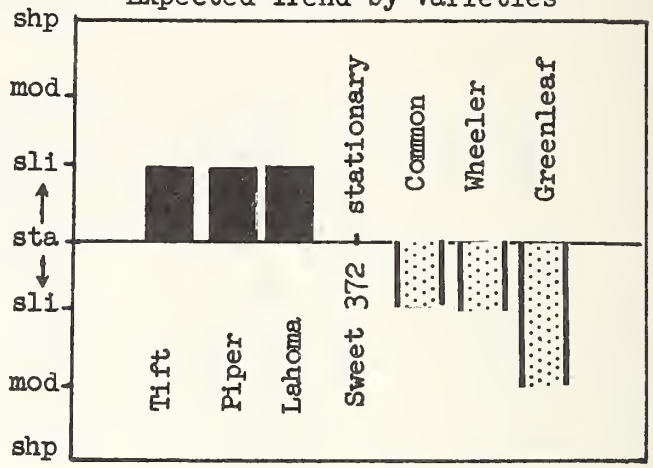
Sudangrass (cont.)

Southern Region

Acreage Break-down by Varieties

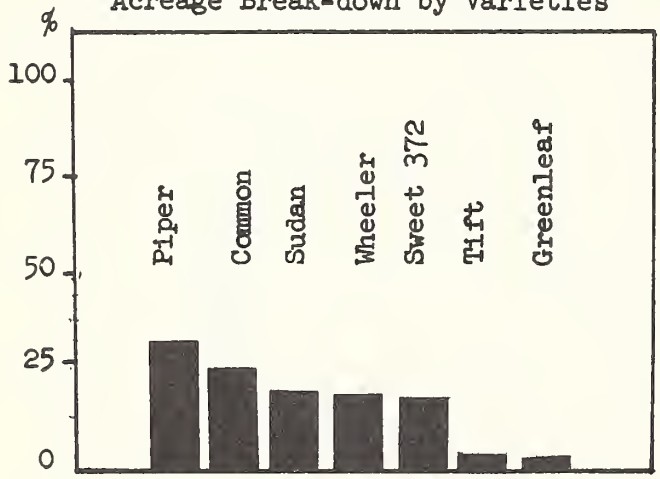


Expected Trend by Varieties

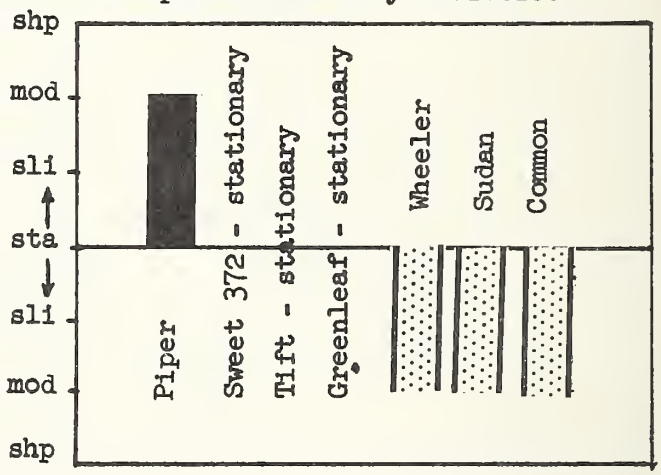


Western Region

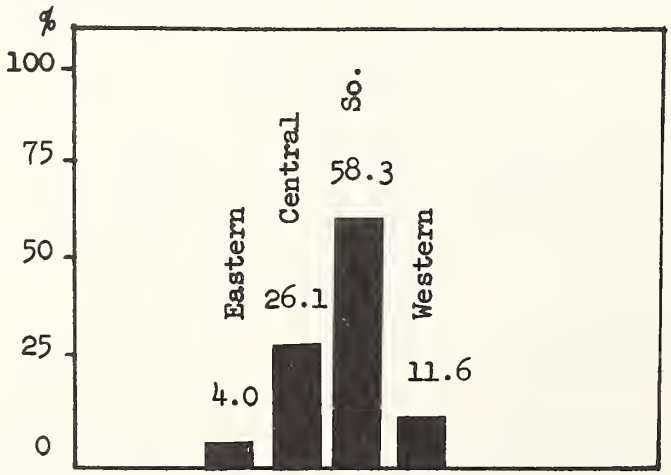
Acreage Break-down by Varieties



Expected Trend by Varieties



Percent of Sudangrass Acreage by Regions



Sudangrass (Cont.)

Variety	1958 Acreage	Percent of Total	Trend	STATES Rptg	Recomg
		Southern Region			
Sweet 372	1,451,500	70.9	1.0	10	8
Common	434,000	21.2	0.9	8	5
Tift	77,500	3.8	1.1	8	5
Piper	71,500	3.5	1.1	7	7
Greenleaf	7,000	0.3	0.8	4	3
Wheeler	1,000	0.04	0.9	1	1
Lahoma	500	0.02	1.1	1	1
Total	2,043,000				
		Western Region			
Piper	120,500	29.8	1.2	4	4
Common	88,900	22.0	0.8	6	4
Sudan	60,000	14.8	0.8	1	1
Wheeler	60,000	14.8	0.8	1	1
Sweet 372	56,300	13.9	1.0	5	5
Tift	10,000	2.4	1.0	1	1
Greenleaf	8,150	2.0	1.0	3	3
Total	403,850				

TRENDS IN FORAGE CROPS VARIETIES

Grasses

Crop	1958 Acreage	Trend	STATES Rptg	STATES Recomg
	Eastern Region			
Reed Canarygrass	15,300	1.1	7	7
	Central Region			
Blackwell (Switchgrass)	50,000	1.2	1	1
Buffalograss	5,000	1.2	1	1
Caddo (Switchgrass)	1,000	1.3	1	1
Green Stipa	30	1.0	1	1
Nebr. 28 (Switchgrass)	20	1.0	1	1
Reed Canarygrass	168,000	1.0	7	7
Russian Wild Rye	4,512	1.1	3	3
Side-Oats Grama	50,000	1.2	1	1
	Southern Region			
Bahia (Argentine)	65,000	1.0	4	4
Bahia (Pensacola	729,200	1.2	8	7
Blackwell (Switchgrass)	150,000	1.2	1	1
Buffalograss	2,000,000	1.0	1	1
Coastal Bermuda	105,000	1.2	1	1
Caddo (Switchgrass)	50,000	1.2	1	1
Dallisgrass	4,503,000	1.1	8	8
Reed Canarygrass	1,000	1.1	1	1
Rescuegrass	3,209,000	1.0	7	7
Side-Oats Grama	2,050,000	1.0	1	1
Tifhi-Bahi	5,000	1.2	1	1
	Western Region			
Blackwell (Switchgrass)	500	1.1	1	1
Buffalograss	300,000	0.9	1	1
Caddo (Switchgrass)	100	1.0	1	1
Dallisgrass	250,000	1.0	1	1
Nebr. 28 (Switchgrass)	500	1.1	1	1
Reed Canarygrass	53,000	1.0	6	5
Rescuegrass	1,000	1.0	1	1
Russian Wild Rye	30,100	1.1	4	3
Ryegrass	225,000	1.0	3	3
Side-Oats Grama	152,000	1.2	2	2

PRINCIPAL PRODUCING STATES BY VARIETIES 1/

Alfalfa

Variety	States	Percent of Total	Trend
African	California, Arizona, Illinois	98.2	Down Sharp
Atlantic	Kentucky, N. Jersey, Virginia	55.4	Stationary
Buffalo	Kansas, Ohio, Illinois	60.9	Up Slight
Common	South Dak., Indiana, Kansas	47.1	Down Moderate
Cossack	Iowa, Wisconsin, Idaho	96.8	Down Moderate
Du Puits	Wisconsin, New York, Illinois	56.6	Up Slight
Grimm	North Dak., Montana, Iowa	71.0	Down Slight
Ladak	North Dak., Wash., Colorado	73.1	Stationary
Lahonton	California, Nevada, Colorado	81.9	Up Moderate
Narragansett	New York, Pa., West Virginia	77.9	Up Slight
Ranger	Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mich.	38.9	Down Slight
Vernal	Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mich.	71.9	Up Moderate
Williamsburg	Virginia, Md., West Virginia	87.2	Up Slight
	Crimson Clover		
Auburn	Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana	97.1	Up Slight
Autauga	Alabama, Texas, Louisiana	99.1	Up Moderate
Common	Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee	73.0	Down Slight
Dixie	Georgia, South Car., Arkansas	89.9	Up Slight
Talladega	Alabama, Texas, Louisiana	97.2	Stationary
	White Clover		
Common	Mississippi, Louisiana, Ark.	69.8	Stationary
Ladino	Illinois, Ohio, North Carolina	33.2	Stationary
La. S-1	Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida	96.2	Up Sharp
Pilgrim	Washington, New Hamp., Pa.	95.0	Stationary
La. White	Alabama, Texas, Arkansas	100.0	Up Slight
	Medium Red Clover		
Common	Iowa, Indiana, Ohio	40.0	Stationary
Dollard	Ohio, Wisconsin, Idaho	81.9	Up Moderate
Kenland	Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri	33.2	Stationary
Pennscott	Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa	65.5	Up Moderate
	Sweet Clover		
Common	Missouri, Ohio, North Dakota	34.4	Down Slight
Evergreen	Illinois, North Dakota, Ohio	88.2	Stationary
Hubam	Texas, Iowa, Florida	88.7	Stationary
Madrid	Kansas, Illinois, Iowa	87.6	Up Slight

PRINCIPAL PRODUCING STATES BY VARIETIES 1/ (Cont.)

Birdsfoot Trefoil

Variety	States	Percent of Total	Trend
Common	California, New York, Ohio	85.7	Up Slight
Empire	New Yor k, Illinois, Ohio	73.7	Up Slight
Granger	Oregon, Kentucky, Arizona	97.1	Stationary
Mansfield	New York, North Dak., Pa.	92.5	Up Slight
Viking	New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania	96.4	Up Moderate
Vetch			
Hairy	Mississippi, Texas, Alabama	60.2	Up Moderate
Williamette	Georgia, Mississippi	100.0	Stationary
Common	Alabama, Texas, California	57.6	Up Slight
Timothy			
Climax	New York, California, Pa.	90.8	Up Moderate
Common	New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania	45.0	Down Moderate
Lespedeza			
Climax	Mississippi, Illinois, Arkansas	96.9	Stationary
Common	Texas, Georgia, Alabama	89.0	Stationary
Kobe	Arkansas, Mississippi, North Car.	75.2	Stationary
Korean (Standard)	Arkansas, Kentucky, Illinois	59.2	Stationary
Rowan	North Car., Kentucky, Maryland	98.0	Up Moderate
Sericea (Arlington)	Alabama, Georgia, North Car.	94.4	Stationary
Sericea (Common)	Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas	75.8	Stationary
Bromegrass			
Achenbach	Kansas, Missouri, Illinois	94.2	Up Moderate
Common (Northern)	Wisconsin, North Dak., Mich.	86.1	Stationary
Common (Southern)	Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois	83.0	Stationary
Lincoln	Iowa, Ohio, Illinois	62.3	Stationary
Manchar	Washington, Idaho, Oregon	96.0	Up Slight
Southland	Kansas, Kentucky, Colorado	95.8	Up Sharp
Orchardgrass			
Akaroa	Utah, California, Washington	98.9	Up Slight
Common	Virginia, California, Illinois	44.5	Stationary
Potomac	Washington, Oregon, Tennessee	85.3	Up Slight
S-37	Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey	81.9	Up Slight

PRINCIPAL PRODUCING STATES BY VARIETIES 1/ (Cont.)

Sudangrass

Variety	States	Percent of Total	Trend
Common	Texas, Colorado, Virginia	80.4	Stationary
Greenleaf	Kansas, Iowa, Missouri	86.8	Up Moderate
Piper	Minnesota, Missouri, North Dak.	50.6	Up Slight
Sweet 372	Texas, Mississippi, South Car.	87.7	Stationary
Tift	Mississippi, Georgia, Calif.	71.4	Up Moderate
Wheeler	Kansas, Missouri, Colorado	99.5	Down Sharp

Wheatgrass

Fairway Crester	Utah, Colorado, Oregon	93.5	Up Moderate
Greenar	Washington, Calif., Idaho	99.4	Up Slight
Nordan Crested	North Dak., Wash., Colorado	87.0	Up Moderate
Pubescent (Stiffhair)	Calif., Utah, Oregon	82.8	Stationary
Siberian	Idaho, Colorado, Nevada	85.3	Up Slight
Standard Crested	Utah, Idaho, Oregon	66.4	Up Slight
Tall	Utah, Colorado, Kansas	72.1	Up Slight
Western	Colorado, Kansas, Texas	99.0	Stationary
Whitmar	Washington, Oregon, Texas	99.4	Up Moderate

Millet

Common	Colorado, Wisconsin, South Dak.	97.8	Stationary
German Foxtail	Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas	67.3	Stationary
Pearl	South Car., Mississippi, Texas	82.3	Up Moderate
Starr	Mississippi, Georgia, South Car.	70.0	Up Sharp
Japanese	Rhode Island, Maine, Connecticut	84.3	Stationary